The Weather
Today—Fair and continued cold. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 37.
Post-ell consumption to date, 22 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
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U. S. Forces Effect Juncture East of Saar

Ultimatum To Work or Fight Issued By Byrnes

26-to-37-Year-Olds Refusing Vital Jobs To Ease Labor Needs Faced With Induction

By Ben W. Gilbert

Taking a far-reaching new action to man labor-short war plants, James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, last night instructed Selective Service to resume the induction of men in the 26-through-37-age bracket who are not engaged in essential activities or who leave war jobs.

In certain respect a "war work or fight" edict to able-bodied draft-eligible men, the action provided manpower regulations with some of the "teeth" which officials called for during the week.

It was designed to cut down labor turnover, and aimless shifting of workers from one job to another and to force able-bodied workers who are performing nonessential tasks into more vital work.

Routine Explained

Regulations expected to be issued as a result of Byrnes' instructions probably would require workers holding occupational deferments to get Government permission before shifting jobs. Workers holding occupational deferments who stick to their jobs probably will be unaffected, as will those physically disqualified for military service.

If the regulation works, officials explained, few additional men in the over-26 age bracket will be inducted.

Explaining that some men in service have been released from the armed forces to meet military production schedules, Byrnes stated:

"In order that these men may be replaced, it is deemed necessary to increase the number of calls by Selective Service for men between the ages of 26 and 37 who are not doing their part to contribute to the war effort."

Induction Threat Recreated

It was pointed out, however, that the regulation did more than provide replacements for the few thousand men who have been released to work in tire plants, foundries and forges, and copper mines. It recreated the threat of induction into the armed service for all men not in essential industry and all essential workers tempted to leave their war jobs for peacetime types of employment.

This threat, which was present during most of 1942 and 1943 when draft calls ranged from 250,000 to 450,000 a month, almost disappeared early this year when induction of most men over 26 was halted.

Recently, calls for the armed services have run under 100,000 a month, with youths turning 18, the small remaining pool of men under 26 and less essential workers in the 26-through-29 category filling most needs. Men over 30 not in essential activities could be taken under present rules, but few have been inducted.

Draft Changes Directed

Byrnes directed Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, to amend existing draft regulations to "provide for the calling of additional men in the higher-age groups." He said he took the action after consultation with representatives of the Army, Navy, War Manpower Commission and Selective Service.

Two changes in existing regulations were requested as follows:

1. To provide for the induction of men in this age group who are not contributing to the war effort as replacement for men in the armed services who have been or may have to be released for war production purposes.

2. To amend Selective Service regulations (in consultation with WMC) to provide for the reclassification of men in this age group now having occupational deferment who leave essential industry "during this critical period when full war production is required to maintain the relentless pressure now being brought to bear upon the enemy by our soldiers and sailors on every front."

Short of "National Service"

But even these new "teeth" fell considerably short of national service legislation. They would not reach men rejected by the armed services because of physical disability, nor would they affect the job movement of men over 38 or of women.

It was not indicated in the Byrnes announcement—issued by the White House—whether the new regulations would be applied on an area basis—in spots were critical war plants are short of manpower—or across the board. In the past, Selective Service has followed the practice of issuing its regulations across the board.

The Army In Europe

By Walter Lippmann

(Mr. Lippmann has just returned from an extended visit to European battlefronts. The following article presents a remarkably clear picture of the accomplishment of Allied arms since June, and analyzes the nature of the problems that face General Eisenhower in following through to final victory.)

SOMETHING momentous, and so radically new that we can only begin to realize its consequences, is now being demonstrated in Western Europe by the forces of the United States. Never before has anyone crossed an ocean in order to challenge on its own soil a nation which is comparable in military power with Germany. There have, of course, been countless expeditions overseas both from Europe to the Americas and from America to many parts of the world. But never before has a well-defended continent been invaded from across the seas. Napoleon at the zenith of his military greatness, and Hitler at his, were unable to cross the English Channel; in 1917 the American armies disembarked on the friendly soil of France.

Men had in fact come to believe that against a powerful country it was impossible to cross the ocean and wage war. No people believed this more than we did. For well over a hundred years our attitude toward the rest of the world has been determined by the conviction that transoceanic war could not be conducted successfully against a first-class power. The belief that what happened in Europe did not vitally concern the United States rested finally upon the belief that armies could not cross an ocean, land on a well-defended coast, and then build up enough strength to fight a full-scale campaign. Yet this very thing which was believed to be impossible is now being done, and the sheer fact that it is being done will surely alter the course of history, and of American thought and feeling, more than the terms of the settlement—largely provisional and temporary—which are laid down when the fighting ends.

That it is now possible to wage war across an ocean is by all odds, it seems to me, the most revolutionary demonstration of modern times. It is agreed that air power, that the flying bombs and the rockets, that radar, submarines, armored vehicles, are only at the beginning of their development, and that if the scientists continue to devote their best energies to perfecting them, there is no telling now how deadly, how long in range, and how surprising, warfare will become. But it is more deeply significant than all these particular weapons, though it comprehends them all, that the full military power of a modern nation can now be exerted across the oceans, from one continent to another continent.

Fortunately for us it is we, rather than our enemies, who have been the first to carry out the military operation which almost everyone believed was impossible. For if we can invade the European continent now, and the Asiatic continent later, then no one can ever again argue that North and South America cannot be invaded. In war the advantage of being the first to use a new weapon, or a new tactic, is great. But it is temporary. And so in our military and foreign policy we must now assume that what Americans are doing, others can also some day do if once again we neglect our defenses and our alliances, and cease to be vigilant.

THE DIFFERENCE between Eisenhower's task and Pershing's is radical. In 1917-18 the United States intervened before the enemy had conquered Western Europe. Pershing was able, therefore, to land at friendly ports; he had available the facilities of a well-organized country; he had a year to organize his forces on the continent before he sent them into the line alongside powerful Allied armies. The Americans of 1918 played the part of powerful and decisive reinforcements.

In 1944, on the other hand, our intervention came after the original allied armies of Western Europe had been destroyed, at a time when the western allies were no longer able to muster large new armies. The American intervention came at a time when the continent was in enemy hands. Eisenhower had, therefore, to begin fighting before he could land a soldier on the continent. He had to conquer the ground on which his army could stand. He had to build up his army and its equipment within range of the enemy's guns, not safely behind the protection of a well-established and distant front line. He had to develop his forces in a country which had in a military sense been devastated, in order to paralyze the enemy, by the French patriots and by our own air forces. He had to attack the enemy by moving through a country which the enemy did his best to wreck in the path of his advance.

Yet less than six months after the first troops went ashore on the beaches of Normandy, Eisenhower has an army hammering at the western defenses of Germany.

We can best measure the achievement, and its present difficulties, by understanding the strategy of the German defense.

The German General Staff, it is now evident, knew quite well that if ever the armed industrialism of the United States could be brought to bear against them, they were lost. Whatever Goebbels may have told the German people, the high command knew that their only hope was to stop us before the full weight of our power could be brought into play. Their first line defense was, of course, the submarine campaign. When the British and American navies and air forces had won the battle of the Atlantic, their next defense was in the ports of France. Knowing that the coast of France is much too large to be defended everywhere, and that we could certainly land somewhere, the German defense consisted in holding, till they were blasted out of it, every great port,—of demolishing the port when they had to give it up, of making as complete a wreck as possible of the railways which led from the ports to the front, and of removing or destroying most of the French railway cars and locomotives and repair shops.

The Germans calculated that in this way General Eisenhower would never be able to put ashore soon enough sufficient men and equipment to withstand the German armies which were already in France. It was a reasonable calculation. But the British and American staff which planned the operation had anticipated the German scheme of defense, and had with great ingenuity invented a means of defeating it. This was the device of building artificial harbors at the beaches. In spite of a storm last June which did great damage, these artificial harbors worked so successfully that the Allies brought in a much greater force more quickly than the Germans thought was possible. This initial Allied force proved to be strong enough to conquer room in Normandy for more forces and to capture the port of Cherbourg. This success enabled the army to grow until it was strong enough to break through the Germans at the end of July and then to surround and to destroy and capture over a million enemy troops.

MEASURED in terms of ground gained, the speed with which it was gained, and of enemy troops put permanently out of action, the campaign across France, Belgium, and Luxembourg is the greatest allied victory of the war. It raised high hopes that it might prove to be the decisive battle of Western Europe. And indeed it

See LIPPMANN, Page 2, Column 1

Corcoran Influence Disavowed

Biddle Says He Ignored 'Friend's' Suggestions as to Department Suits

By International News Service

Attorney General Francis Biddle described Thomas G. (Tommy the Cork) Corcoran as a "friend" yesterday and denied that he had influenced him in the settlement of lawsuits pending before the Justice Department.

In a bristling statement before the Senate Immigration Committee, Biddle denounced as a "gross misrepresentation of the facts" charges by Norman M. Littell that Corcoran had special entree and influence with him.

A former special aide to President Roosevelt, Corcoran is now engaged in private law practice in Washington.

Corcoran Subpenaed

Meanwhile, Chairman Clarence F. Lea (D., Calif.) of the House Committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission revealed that Corcoran has been subpenaed to testify in secret sessions of the committee next week in its probe of the sale of New York radio station WMCA to Edward J. Noble, former Undersecretary of Commerce and chairman of the Blue Network, by Donald Flamm in 1940.

The Treasury Department has turned over Corcoran's income tax records to the FCC investigators, Lea said.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R., Mass.), FCC Investigating Committee member, has demanded to know if William J. Dempsey, former FCC general counsel, and William C. Koplovitz, former FCC attorney, who also are Noble's attorneys, were a "front" in the WMCA transaction "while Mr. Corcoran remained in the background and pulled the strings."

Row Raged Around Him

The Biddle-Littell row raged around Corcoran until Littell was ousted as Assistant Attorney General by President Roosevelt upon Biddle's demand for Littell's resignation.

Biddle volunteered his statement to the Senate group on the Littell charges. It was his first reply to them. He was questioned by Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.). Several Democratic Senators rallied to his defense, while Senator Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) questioned whether the Immigration Committee was the "proper forum" for airing Biddle's reply.

During the Attorney General's testimony on Corcoran, Senator Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.) interjected:

"What is the matter with Corcoran? I think he is all right!"

Biddle said that he "felt very keenly the insinuations made by Mr. Littell concerning the Justice Department.

"They have done great harm to the department and they have also been very unfair to Mr. Corcoran,

See LITTELL, Page 2, Column 5.

Greek Rebels Rally During Peace Parley

British General Reports 'Progress' Despite Further Hostile Activity

Athens, Dec. 9 (AP).—Additional ELAS forces were reported tonight to be arriving outside Athens, while inside the city three high ranking liberals announced they were trying to put an end to the civil war that has turned Athens into a battleground.

A communique from Maj. Gen. R. M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, disclosed the augmenting of the ELAS forces (the armed detachments of the leftwing EAM). The bulletin added that "progress is being made despite increased hostile activity on the part of the rebel forces in the deliberate demolition of an important bridge in Pireaus," port of Athens.

Within Athens British troops on antisnaper patrol found their task difficult because most snipers wore civilian clothes, the communique declared. Snipers shot a British ambulance driver assisting a wounded Greek civilian and captured the ambulance.

ELAS Attacks Repulsed

Yesterday in the eastern suburbs of the city ELAS units launched attacks supported by heavy machinegun and mortar fire, the communique added. These were repulsed by a regular Greek formation.

The British used tanks and fire from light naval craft to clear the areas further south of Port Leontas, but were held up by strong ELAS positions in buildings and on high ground, the bulletin said. These were sprayed with machinegun fire in low-level air attacks.

Today, as reports of dissension and conciliation flew as thick as the bullets that punctured the progress of the fratricidal struggle, these were the main developments:

1. Three of the six Leftist ministers who resigned from Premier George Papandreou's Cabinet told the Associated Press they were "striving as mediators with a view of finding some possible means of negotiations."

Liberals Reported Quitting EAM

2. The "liberal" section of the left-wing EAM party, headed by Ilias Tsirimokos, former minister of national economy also was understood to be breaking away from EAM.

3. Gen. Stephanos Seraphis, commander in chief of the ELAS, the armed force of EAM which rebelled against Papandreou, was reported reliably to have sent word to General Scobie that he was remaining under Scobie's command. Seraphis' whereabouts have remained a mystery.

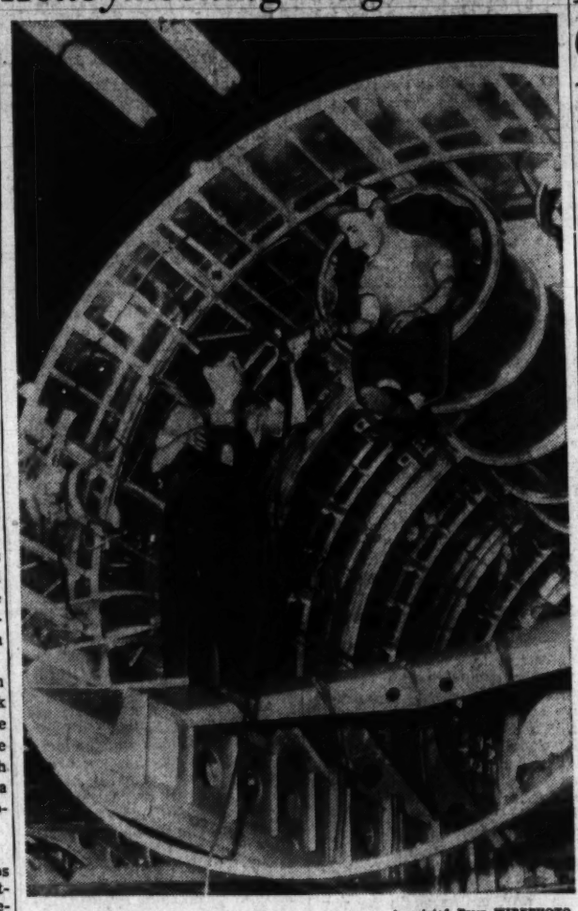
4. At least 20 per cent of Athens was cleared of the ELAS, and it was believed that no more than 250 still were sniping in uncleared sections of the city.

5. Scobie was reported insisting that the ELAS quit the Attica Peninsula, which includes Athens, as a prelude to negotiations.

The mediators were former Minister of Transport Nicolas

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 4.

Honeymooning Midgets in B-29



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WORK GOES ON—Mr. and Mrs. William Cauthen, 4-foot 5-inch midgets who have just been married, continue with their labors inside a great Superfortress at the Bell bomber plant at Marietta, Ga. They met when they went to work on the B-29's a year ago.

Midgets are used on jobs ordinary folk cannot get to

New Drive On Saarland Launched From South

3-Month Losses Of Germans Put At 17 Divisions; Patch Takes Bridge

By Edward Kennedy

Paris, Dec. 9 (AP).—A U. S. Third Army division broke through the Maginot Line today and joined another division east of the Saar River for a concerted drive from the south on industrial Saarland—already invaded and hotly beset from the west.

The Twenty-sixth Division, which cracked the fortified line near Achen, 7 miles southeast of Saareguemines, plowed ahead up to 2 miles and met the Thirty-fifth, which was expanding three crossings on the east bank of the Saar just below the German border.

Part of the Thirty-fifth which crossed att Saareguemines pushed on north into Neunkirsch, less than half a mile from the Saar basin's frontier in the forefront of a potential enveloping drive against the Saar's capital of Saarbrucken, 8 miles northwest.

There was heavy fighting on the whole Third Army front.

The Sixth Armored Division wiped out an enemy salient 3 miles deep and 2 miles wide located 5 miles southeast of Saarbrucken.

Rail Station Seized

The Ninetieth Division, pressing deeper into the Siegfried line in the western Saar basin, seized the Dillingen Railroad station 2 miles north of Saarlautern, and beat back enemy counterblows inside Dillingen.

The Twenty-sixth Division was the first to cross the Saar, breaking across last month some 17 miles south of Sarreguemines, and since then has been beating up the east bank. It ran into stiff resistance at Achen, where it came up against the old French fortifications for the first time.

(The German news agency Transocean declared the Third Army on that front was attacking with 6 to 10 tank divisions and 4 mechanized infantry divisions—far more than the Allies have announced.)

The United States Seventh Army kept the Allied winter offensive rolling all the way east to the Rhine with attacks northwest of Haguenau within 4 miles of Germany and was hacking at the approaches to Haguenau itself. The city is the most important enemy base left in northern Alsace.

Roer Pockets Smashed

Snow blanketed the northern front, where the United States Ninth Army smashed the last two German pockets on the Roer at Julich, and the United States First Army edged closer to the river some 18 miles south of Julich near Bergstein.

The supreme command, surveying the first three weeks of the offensive ended November 30, claimed destruction of the equivalent of 17 German divisions, a rate of attrition which in theory would destroy the enemy's whole front line army well before the end of winter. Allied losses, too, were declared to be heavy.

With the British and Canadians in Holland and the U. S. First and Ninth Armies at the edge of the Cologne Plain stabilized for the moment by weather and flooded river barriers, action centered on the fronts of the U. S. Third and Seventh and French First Armies.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army's Thirty-fifth Division pushed about a half mile east in extending to a mile its bridgeheads on the east bank of the Saar River at Sarreguemines and at Diedling and Wittring, 3 and 5 miles southeast.

Gouge Into Siegfried Line

Northwest of Saarlautern, the Ninetieth Division knocked back a strong counterattack at Dillingen and knocked out 12 more pillboxes in a slow gouging into the Siegfried Line, the last big barrier before the Rhine.

Fighting still was in progress inside Saarlautern, and a German force massing for a counterattack against the Saar bridgehead there was broken up by artillery fire. Both the Ninety-fifth Division here and the Ninetieth to the north were under heavy fire from the Siegfried Line.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army, using surprise tactics similar to the Third, fought into Bischwiller, 4½ miles from the Rhine north of Strasbourg, jumping off before dawn in a double en-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Nelson, Curtin Confer

Melbourne, Dec. 9. (AP).—Donald M. Nelson, President Roosevelt's personal representative en route to America from China, conferred today for 75 minutes with Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia. Nelson is expected to arrive in the United States before Christmas.

Toy, Pet Auction Today

Keep Buying, WPB Employes Told as They Top Loan Quota

War Production Board employes yesterday went over the top in their $1,342,700 individual bond quota for the Nation, it was announced at the week's largest rally in connection with display of the Nazi robot bomb here.

J. Harold Dumbell, chief of WPB's Building Materials Distribution, told nearly 1000 cheering WPB employes that they had reached their goal. He urged them, however, to continue their purchases in the Sixth War Loan drive because expanding needs of the armed forces make it imperative to exceed considerably the 14-billion-dollar national quota.

The deadly robot was displayed yesterday at a series of rallies for Government workers at C street, between Third and Fourth sts. sw. OPA employes attended the morning rallies. Appearance of the robot bomb here is sponsored by the Army Air Forces, The Washington Post and the London Daily Express.

The District War Finance Committee announced yesterday sales of bonds in the District had reached $95,400,000, or 101.5 per cent of the 94 million dollar quota, but E bond sales to individuals were lagging 7 per cent behind schedule.

Individual bond sales in the District yesterday stood at $27,300,000 or 59.3 per cent of the 46 million-dollar quota. E sales totaled $14,800,000 or 49.3 per cent of the 30-million-dollar quota. Corporation sales climbed to $68,100,000 or 141.9 per cent of the 48 million-dollar quota.

The District War Finance Committee will sponsor an auction of toys and pets to stimulate sale of E bonds at 3 p. m. today at the United States Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Dolls, sleds and other toys contributed by Washington school children will be auctioned to war bond purchasers. Entertainment will include music by the Navy Band Orchestra and demonstration of a South American walking fish by Fred G. Orsinger, aquarium director of the Fish and Wild Life Service.

Mrs. Lillian Somerville, principal of Kensington (Md) Elementary School, announced yesterday pupils of the school and their parents had more than tripled the $20,150 bond quota. The total was $65,250, a large part of which was raised by a play Friday night.

Reds Close Last Budapest Escape Route

Hungarian Capital Almost Encircled In Breakthrough

London, Dec. 9 (AP).—Budapest was almost three-quarters encircled tonight as Russian troops in major breakthroughs north and southwest of the capital drove to within 15 miles of the last Nazi rail escape route from the Hungarian capital from which the Magyar government had fled.

Marshal Stalin in an order of the day said that Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army had reached the Danube 13 miles north of the capital, cutting the Budapest - Bratislava - Vienna railway by the capture of Vac, and racing clear up to the old Czechoslovakian border through captured Balassagyarmat, 36 miles northeast of the capital's outskirts.

Driving to within 89 miles of Bratislava, Slovak capital, and to within 119 miles of Vienna, Malinovsky's troops broke through German lines on a 75-mile front, Stalin said. They appeared to be dashing toward Austria along the Danube without waiting the fall of Budapest.

Other Soviet forces which had crossed the Danube River and captured Ercsi, 13 miles southwest of Budapest, linked up with the onrushing Third Ukraine Army of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 8.

Missing Soldier Safe

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—Pvt. Frank J. Clear, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Troy Clear, Afton, who was previously reported missing in action in Italy, November 1, has now been reported safe, according to word received by his parents from the War Department.

Yanks Hammer Japs Trapped Near Ormoc

Superfort Sorties Reported Over Tokyo And Inland Sea Area

BULLETIN

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines (Sunday), Dec. 10 (AP). U. S. forces are concentrated on the destruction of Japanese trapped south of Ormoc and enemy losses have been heavy in that area, on which the Seventh and 75th divisions are closing in, headquarters announced today.

By the United Press

Japan reported an American B-29 Superfortress "raid" on the inland sea area of Japan, site of the great Kure naval base, yesterday, and said that two other B-29s appeared over Tokyo, one dropping incendiary bombs.

Tokyo also announced the death in action of 13 admirals, many of them presumably in the great October battle of the Philippine Sea, running to 67 the number of Nipponese admirals who have been killed or died of illness since the start of the Pacific war.

There was no confirmation of the Japanese reports of new B-29 raids against Japan, hit in strength 12 times thus far by Superforts operat-

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 6.

Holdup Victim Dies

Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Milton R. Kruger, 29, died today in a local hospital of a bullet wound inflicted last Saturday night by a holdup man during an attempt to rob the confectionery store operated by Kruger. The gunman escaped.

Yanks Put on Alert

Nazis Misusing U. S. Uniforms, White Flag, Red Cross Emblem

With Ninth Army, Western Front, Dec. 9 (AP).—Large-scale violations of international law were reported recently along the Ninth Army front and American troops have been alerted against the Nazi misuse of U. S. uniforms, white flags and Red Cross emblems.

One incident was disclosed after the capture of Bourheim, a hamlet west of Julich. Correspondents were shown a dead American soldier whose uniform had been stripped from him. Neatly piled beside the body were his identification tags, wallet with money, and other personal belongings.

On November 29, an entire German machine gun squad clad in GI overcoats was discovered by an American platoon sergeant. He had spotted the khaki outfits, walked into the position and was captured. Later he was freed by advancing Americans.

Another instance concerned two English-speaking German officers who approached an American reconnaissance platoon under a white flag and told the unit it was surrounded. The Germans urged all to surrender to "save needless bloodshed."

The platoon sergeant was not convinced, but allowed two of his men to return with the Germans under the white flag "to confer with the German commander." The two never returned. The patrol went back to the American line without encountering any Germans.

The first definite proof of the suspected large scale misuse of the Red Cross symbol turned up last week. American troops captured in Julich a German half-track loaded with weapons, but bearing Red Cross markings.

LIPPMANN

From Page 1

would have been if the dash and fury of General Bradley's armies could have been sustained. For when they halted at the Siegfried line in early September, it was not the Germans in front of them who stopped them.

The forces in front of them were much weaker than the forces they had already defeated in Normandy, in the region between the Seine and the Loire, and at Mons near the border between France and Belgium. Our armies were stopped on the frontier of Germany because they were then 500 miles,—by railroads that had been wrecked and by roads on which the main bridges had been destroyed,—from the sources of fuel to operate their tanks and trucks and armored vehicles, and from their supplies of ammunition. They were like a man who has to stop running not because of what is in front of him but because he is winded and has to catch his breath. Naturally,—this pause gave the Germans as well a chance to catch their breath, that is to say to man their western defenses, to dig in, to lay down minefields and barbed wire, to recruit new divisions, to turn service troops into combat troops, and to replace a considerable part of the equipment which they had lost in France.

Because their strategical calculation was correct, the German high command were able, in spite of all their losses, to prevent a decision and to prolong the war. They had denied the Allies the use of the great ports of France, had held on to the ports to the bitter end and had demolished them before surrendering them. The railroads, especially those west of Paris, which is the hub of the French transportation system, had been paralyzed by the Allies; the Germans in their retreat made the damage worse, and destroyed or carried off with them a large part of the French rolling stock and the locomotives. They knew that without ports and railways no modern army can wage offensive war at a long distance from its base of supplies. During the great German retreat in August and September the Allies had only the beaches on which to land supplies and only motor trucks and airplanes to move them. They had only begun to get the use of Cherbourg and the smaller harbors of Normandy and northern Brittany, and they were just beginning to be able to run railway trains from these ports to the region of Paris. What could then be landed in France and moved to the front was not enough to enable the armies to keep moving and to invade Germany.

HAVING been over the line of supply from Cherbourg to the front, and having seen how it was wrecked and what incredible labor and ingenuity the engineers, the transportation and the signal corps, the ordnance and quartermaster, have put in to make it workable, I cannot in my layman's way grasp how so much was done to supply the armies. I cannot begin to imagine how more might have been done in the critical days of September. To have got enough ashore over those treacherous beaches to knock out a German army of a million men was a feat that is surely unparalleled in the history of war; to suppose that this miracle could have been topped immediately by a second miracle, which was to be able also to invade Germany without a really good port to land supplies and without a railway to carry them, is, so it seems to me, to suppose the incredible and the impossible.

As a matter of fact it took only two months after the campaign of France to organize the present campaign for Western Germany. I wish I had the power to describe, but I have not, the work that has been done by Americans in Europe this autumn. Yet we must try to imagine it. If for no other reason we must try in order that we at home do not become separated by too great a lack of understanding from these two millions and more of our bravest and best.

For these men need and they are entitled to have not only what we can produce and send them, and not only prayers for their safety and their triumph, but also a constant realization of what in fact they are doing. It is natural enough, no doubt, that we should think of war in terms of the ground gained and of the price paid for it in blood. But in fact this war is a prodigious labor of men working forward against the obstacles of nature and of the enemy. In a sense which at first it is hard for a civilian to appreciate, the successes announced in the communiques and the cost announced in the casualty lists are to the army itself the results and consequences of the grinding task of doing innumerable jobs and of fitting them together correctly in order to move and to use the tremendous equipment of offensive war.

I wish I could describe the forethought, the preparation, the disciplined cooperation, the improvisation and the endless work of brain and hands which have made it possible for so large an army to live, to work, and to fight its way forward so far from home. Perhaps the observation of a Frenchman will help the reader to imagine the operation. My friend had seen many armies in many campaigns, had seen the Germans enter France in 1940, had lived under the Germans for four years, and had seen the American Army as it moved through France last summer. "You won't misunderstand me," he said, "when I say that your Americans do not look and act like soldiers as we Europeans expect soldiers to look and act." I asked him what they did look like. "They looked," he said, "liked armed working men in a gigantic industrial plant on wheels rolling along and knocking down and blasting away and running over whatever got in their way. I felt as if the Americans were digging the Panama Canal right through the German army."

WORK, the interlocking labor of millions of men, is the means by which the American power, with the infantry and the airmen out front breaking open holes for it, is advancing into Germany. In this war it is not true that some men fight and other men work. The soldier works all the time, and then he fights that he may gain new ground to work farther on. The work of the army never stops. It went on night and day through what appeared at a distance to be a period when there was no "news" of anything in particular, and it is upon the foundation of this endless work that the present battle in Western Germany has been organized.

The purpose of the work was to bring up to the front against the enemy the military power which the people of the United States have been creating since 1940. The issue between the Germans and ourselves has been whether we could deliver on the battlefield the military power which we are able to generate in the United States. Last summer we proved that we could deliver it in France. Since the summer campaign the task of the army has been to prove that we could deliver our power inside of Germany.

To deliver it in France the Allies had to defeat the German navy and the German air force and to break the Atlantic Wall. To deliver our power in Germany we have had during the travail of this autumn to make France, which we had deliberately made unusable to the German army, usable again for our army. For in order to defeat the Germans in France we bombed, bombarded and sabotaged everything an army needs if it is to move and fight. Then, having defeated the Germans in France, we had to turn around and repair the very facilities we had done our best to wreck, plus those which the Germans destroyed. Until September four nations, the British, the French, the Americans, and the Germans, did their utmost best to make France a country in which an army could not move and could not fight. Since September the work has been done of making France a country through which an allied army could move to invade what was once the greatest military power on earth, what is still a country so profoundly militarized that it makes up in toughness and cunning and battle experience for its dwindling manpower and material resources.

THE battle which is now being fought on the borders of Germany is a far greater and a far more difficult battle than any of the battles of last summer. For the landing in Normandy we were able to employ the overwhelming allied superiority of the allied navies and air forces. The ground armies were close to their base of supplies in England. The Germans were far from their base of supplies in Germany, and their lines of communication were for the most part blocked by the sabotage of the French Forces of the Interior and by our own airmen. When we broke out of the Normandy peninsula our superiority in planes, tanks, trucks, and mobile artillery had full effect. For the ground was hard and the weather was clear.

General Bradley's armies, which are carrying the main burden of the present offensive, are in a very different position. The fog and rain of November and December prevent us from using to anything like full capacity our great superiority in air power. This same wet weather has made the open country on either side of the hard surfaced roads so soft that we are unable to use at their full capacity our great superiority in tanks and armored vehicles. For these reasons the burden of the battle is being borne by the infantry and the artillery. It is a battle in which the artillery has to bombard the German defenses so that the infantry can seize new ground, and so enable the artillery to move forward a bit farther.

The essential thing to keep in mind and to take to heart, is that we are fighting to break into Germany at a season of the year when the weather neutralizes to a very large degree two of the weapons—airplanes and armored vehicles—in which we have the greatest superiority. We are seeking to fight the decisive battle west of the Rhine with the infantry and artillery. This is the basic reason why the German defense is so difficult to crack, why our casualties in the infantry regiments are so heavy, and why artillery ammunition of certain calibres is being used faster than our rate of production. For in this particular battle the artillery has been called upon to do not only its own task but also a very large part of the task of the air force and of the tanks.

If this same battle could have been fought in the normally dry clear summer weather of July and August, there is almost no doubt whatever that the German resistance would have been crushed swiftly and decisively. It is only because the Germans are able to pit their infantry and artillery against ours on the relatively narrow front where Germany can be invaded that they have equality on the battlefield.

It should, however, be clearly understood that our troops have not been sent into this battle with a shortage of ammunition or of any other essential supplies. The supplies exist for this battle itself and they have been brought forward and are in the hands of the troops. If the objectives of this battle can be attained by the infantry and artillery, they will be attained. At the beginning of the battle that was, I may say, the view of our responsible commanders in charge of the offensive. At the front there is not a shortage of certain kinds of artillery ammunition for this particular battle. The shortage is in the reserves, which must be kept full for the battles which will follow this one, either to exploit a breakthrough if it is achieved or to renew the attack if this battle is indecisive.

When we realize that we are fighting this battle without being able to use all our armed superiority, the question naturally arises whether the battle had to be engaged now when the weather immobilizes us to such a degree both in the air and in the open country. What I have said about the supply problem and the German strategy in the French ports explains why the atack on Germany could not begin any sooner than it has. Could it have been postponed until next spring or summer? The High Command, which realized to the full the disadvantages and the costs of a winter campaign, decided that the disadvantages of a long pause were even greater.

WHAT were they? We can understand them only by realizing that Germany is not, despite so many reports to the contrary, a fatally wounded animal which would lie there prostrate and passive while we prepared at our leisure to deliver the mortal blow. Germany is fatally wounded in the sense that she cannot avoid eventual defeat because she no longer has the manpower or the resources to match the whole allied superiority. But Germany is not prostrate; on the contrary, her recuperative power is very great. That is why again and again she has been able to rebuild and repair the industries which we have bombed. That is why she has been able to restore not only the size of her fighter air force, but to develop an increasing number of new fighter planes which are technically superior to our own.

The Germans are still able to make exceedingly effective use of any pause in the fighting. If, for example, they had had another six months to perfect the robot bomb against England, it is not pleasant to think what might have happened. Nor is it altogether agreeable to think now about what they would be able to do with these new weapons if they had another few months to produce them and improve them. Moreover, though the German army has lost an enormous number of men, the German population and the population it controls is still so great, and so enduring and tough, that there are replacements. Given a pause, the Germans are able to recruit and train and to equip new divisions.

A long winter pause on the western front would have meant, therefore, that Germany would have been able to recover a good deal of strength. The German high command may have been led to do foolish things by Hitler. But when the professional soldiers are in charge, as they were in the battle of France, as they are now in the battle of Germany, one must never assume that they are irrational, that they do not know what they are doing. The way in which the Germans fought the battle of France saved Germany from invasion last summer. The way they are defending Germany today has compelled us to choose whether we would fight now, when we cannot exert our whole superiority, or whether we would wait till next summer when we may no longer have such overwhelming superiority. The Germans may be as desperate and as fanatical as civilian observers have said. But we delude ourselves if we think that the German army is not now led by men of extraordinary military experience and imagination and professional competence, who are capable of extracting the last ounce of military advantage out of their strategical position.

We are pitted against a great and a most dangerous enemy. In the present battle on the western front the recuperative and resisting power of the strongest industrial military power of Europe is locked in a death grapple with the strong, but new, industrial military power of the United States. The infantry bear the brunt of it, breaking the way for the collision between the two powers, who at this period of history, are technologically the strongest the world has yet seen.

Until there is a rupture and a break-through, or unless attrition brings about a pause, the battle is equal. For the power the Germans can exert on a battlefield in Germany is aligned against the power that we can exert across the ocean and over hundreds of miles of France and Western Germany. If it is said that the Germans have also an eastern front to defend against the Red Army, we must remember that we have another full scale war to carry on in the Pacific.

IF the reader of this report finds it sombre, all I can say is that it is, I believe, a true report which he is entitled to have, and very much needs to have. Having seen what Americans are enduring abroad, I see no reason why we, who are spared so much, should spare ourselves the realization that this is the greatest ordeal, the severest test of their courage, their resolution, and of their spirit, to which the living generation of Americans have yet been subjected.

I found no trace of hesitation, doubt, or faltering, anywhere among the armies, and indeed a remorseless determination to be stopped by nothing. But I did find wonder and doubt, which could become anger and resentment, about whether the civilian population really understands what this war demands of the men who work and fight, who slave and suffer in it. No one is complaining that the people at home are denying to the army what it needs. There is, on the contrary, a universal conviction that the American army is the best fed, best clothed, best equipped, and the best provided with medical care, of any army in history.

The one thing the army do not feel they are getting in full measure is a thing which cannot be produced in factories, but is imponderable and of the spirit. I know of no better short name for it than understanding. They do not feel that we do not think enough about the pain of battle. If anything, the soldiers shrink from too much enervating civilian sentiment about their perils and their wounds. They know too from their letters how intense is the anguish of separation, and the anxiety of the long vigil of their families. What they miss is the feeling that in our public life we act and talk with a sufficient understanding of the magnitude, and not merely of the dangers, of their task.

For in this struggle of life and death, where some men give their lives and all give a part of their youth and of their happiness and their hopes, there is no reward except the honor and glory of being part of a great enterprise that will always be remembered and celebrated gratefully. There can be no inducement and no repayment except the honor of belonging to an army which has done so well its duty that it will be forever famous in the history of the world. Medals and ribbons for the specially brave and efficient, provisions for all the soldiers when they return, are necessary. But they are not sufficient. Nothing can be sufficient except the feeling now while they are working and fighting, and later when they return, that what they are doing will be understood, will have been realized, and will have become part of the heritage of their people, of the legends and the history of America.

MUSTANGS FOR CHINA—Allocated to China by the USAAF and bearing the Chinese insignia, P-51 Mustangs roll off North American Aviation assembly lines at Inglewood, Calif.

GREEK

From Page 1

Askoutsis, former Finance Minister Alexander Svolos, and Finance Undersecretary Anghelopoulos, who dissociated themselves from responsibility for the fighting.

British With ELAS Units

The former Papandreou officials said none of the three ever belonged to EAM, but were part of an action committee that was formed in the mountains during the German occupation.

A British military mission still is with ELAS guerillas at Lamia, 100 miles northwest of Athens on the road to Salonika. Two British trucks drove from Salonika to Athens past ELAS strongholds without being fired upon.

British determination to disarm the guerillas as bloodlessly as possible was slowing the task of clearing Athens.

One of the fiercest struggles inside Athens eddied around the market place in the center of town, where ELAS held out until last night when tanks opened fire on their positions in barricaded buildings and shops.

A truce was observed this morning while Red Cross truckks distributed milk and medical supplies to hospitals.

WAR

From Page 1

velopment attack without artillery preparation.

Bridge Seized Intact

The surprise enabled Infantry to take a 100-foot bridge across the Moder River in the northeastern part of the town.

Once Bischwiller is cleared, the defense of Haguenau, 4 miles northeast, will be impossible.

Other Seventh Army troops 9 miles northwest of Haguenau slashed to within 4 miles of the Palatinate border northwest of Niederbronn.

Farther west, the Seventh dug deeper into heavily wooded Eifel Pass, just south of the French fortress town of Bitche, 7 miles south of the Saar border.

The French First Army, fighting out of Bonhomme Pass, was closing on the Alsatian city of Colmar, no more than 4 miles ahead.

Their progress was slowed by desperate German rearguards protecting the German withdrawal across the Rhine east of Colmar, where a temporary bridge at Ueuf-Brisach was attacked by Allied planes.

Losses Put at 152,000

The Supreme Command estimated German losses from the start of the offensive November 8 to the end of November at 152,000, of which 74,000 were captured. This was nearly a fourth of the total strength which authoritative French sources had said the enemy had massed on the Western Front.

Seven German infantry divisions which were in the line at the beginning of the drive are no longer there. Losses have been so great the divisions either were pulled out for reforming or broken up and absorbed by other divisions, supreme headquarters said.

Twenty-two other divisions, including four armored or armored grenadier dvlisions, have been severely battered although they still are holding out in the line.

The bulk of the losses were on the First Army Front. Six fo the seven divisions were annihilated by Hodges' troops and by supplementary blows struck by the adjacent Ninth and British Second armies.

Figures of Allied losses in the grueling winter campaign have yet to be made public here, but they are admitted to be heavy.

LITTELL

From Page 1

who is a friend of mine and a completely honest man."

"If that statement is a discredit to me, I nevertheless make it now."

He admitted that he had discussed with Corcoran three lawsuits pending before the Justice Department. He insisted that he had "turned down" the suggestion made by Corcoran in each case.

The lawsuits, Biddle said, were the antitrust suit involving the Sterling Products Co., the Savannah Shipyards Co., and a long list of other defendants.

Littell had accused Biddle, in a lengthy memorandum made public by the Senate War Investigating Committee, of bringing pressure on him to secure a settlement with Corcoran in the Savannah Shipyards Co. condemnation case.

Martinsburg Chamber Elects Dunn as Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 9.—Garland L. Dunn, vice president in charge of production for Dunn Woolen Company, was named president of the Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year at an organization session yesterday. He succeeds James A. Patterson, president for three years.

Named vice presidents were J. R. Poland, industrialist; Phil G. Petri, superintendent of the B. & O. shops; and Preston Hopper, manager of a cold storage operation; and treasurer, J. William Llayd (re-elected).

Clerics' Group Elects

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 9.—The Rev. E. D. Spencer, Evangelic Church minister, was named president of the Ministerial Association of Morgan County at the annual meeting yesterday. The Rev. Charles A. Moon, minister on the United Brethren circuit, was named vice president and treasurer, and the Rev. Willard M. White, minister of the Methodist Morgan circuit, was named secretary.

Liberty to Signal Victory

New York, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Statue of Liberty, dark since Pearl Harbor, will be relighted as a victory signal when Germany or Japan surrenders, George A. Palmers, superintendent, said today. A modernized lighting system will make Miss Liberty brighter than ever.

Jackie Cooper to Wed

Hollywod, Dec. 9 (AP).—Seaman Jackie Coper, former child actor, said today he will marry actress June Horne sometime before he leaves here Thursday. Cooper is due to report back to Great Lakes Naval Training Station December 17.

2 Boys, 15 and 17, Get Honorable Army Discharges

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 9 (AP).—Two of the Nation's youngest battle-scarred veterans of fighting in France and Germany, James J. Garvin, 17, and Raymond B. Wallace, 15, both of Chicago, were honorably discharged today.

Their chests bedecked with awards, including the Purple Heart, the beardless youngsters, proud of their Army records, said they were glad to get back to civilian life. Wallace, 14, when he enlisted in 1943, planned to return to school, and Garvin said he hoped to return to the farm of Thomas Fisk, near Verona, Ill.

Both youths were fighting in Europe when Army officials learned their real ages and sent them home.

FORTS

From Page 1

ing from China and Saipan, in the Marianas.

Reconnaissance Flight

It was possible that the planes which struck the Seto Naikai (inland sea) area might have been searching out crippled units of the Japanese fleet which escaped after the Philippines sea battle, in which American forces sank or damaged 58 warships.

The inland sea lies between the main home islands of Honshu, and Kyushu. The naval base is on the southwest coast of honshu.

As recorded by the FCC, Tokyo said that the two sorties over the Japanese capital early yesterday morning were followed about an hour later "by a raid on the Seto Naikai coastal area for about one hour." Although the broadcast termed it a "raid" and did not say how many planes participated, a later broadcast said it was "a lone B-29 from a base in the Marianas that made a reconnaissance flight for about an hour." Tokyo claimed no bombs were dropped, but failed to explain its earlier report that the area had been raided.

"War of Nerves"

"That the enemy is making raids in this way with a very small number of planes, night and day, is indicative of the fact that they are aimed at a war of nerves," Tokyo said.

The enemy reported that one B-29 flew over Tokyo at 3 a. m. (2 p. m. Friday EWT), scattering incendiaries and that about 9:30 another appeared, but did not bomb.

Tokyo announced that headquarters of the Yokosuka Naval station, largest Japanese home base, announced the deaths in action of four vice admirals a. l nine rear admirals. The Office of War Information said that increased the number of enemy flag officers lost to 67.

Among the latest killed was Vice Admiral Hideo Yano, former chief of the navy press section. It was assumed all were killed after October 4 since on that day Yokosuka announced the deaths of seven other admirals in previous actions.

Tokyo identified the other dead officers as Vice Admirals Takehisa Tsujimura, Yasunoshin Ito and Ichimatsu Takahashi and Rear Admirals Senzaburo, Rinzo Kurosaki, Kakuo Kishigava, Sabura Ashina, Migi Horiuchi, Shigeri Takeshita, Ivao Oka and Masayasu Tsuji and Surgeon Rear Admiral Yokichi Odajima.

Nervousness Is Omen of Stardom

Hollywood.—Nerves, typical of a theater "first night," gripped the set of "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay" the first day's shooting.

Diana Lynn and Gasil Russell found their voices slipping away during rehearsals for the initial take.

Director Lewis Allen gazed sympathetically at his leading ladies.

"I've known Helen Hayes to do that very thing during an opening performance," he told them. "Go ahead. Be nervous. It's good for you."

As rehearsals progressed, the girls went through their scenes, without a hitch. Thus, two stars were born.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis Reported by Refugee

Paris, Dec. 9 (U.P.).—Miguel Maura, Spanish right wing Socialist who took refuge in France when the civil wra broke out, said today that reports from the border indicated there was a "full cabinet crisis" in Madrid.

Embassy Without Information

London, Dec. 9 (U.P.).—The Spanish Embassy said today it had "absolutely no information about any crisis in Madrid."

Material Lack Closes W. Va. War Factory

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—Shortage of strategic materials forced closing of the Explosive Products Corporation operations just north of the city, according to announcement by Laud Byers, president.

The plant makes war supplies. No date for resuming operations was given.

Md. Flier Decorated

Staff Sergt. Harold H. Bryan of Hurlockk, Md., a member of the United States Seventh Air Force, was awerded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the War Department announiced yesterday.

Socrates Wasn't Enough

Toledo, O. (U.P.).—A judge refused to grant a 28-year-old wife a divorce from her husband recently because he persisted in reading a story about Socrates, the ancient Greek philosopher who had a nagging wife, day in and day out. But he did grant a decree after the woman told him that, in addition, her husband beat her "often and severely."

Haiti's foreign trade in 1943 was valued at $21,600,981, a 31 per cent increase over that of 1942.

SONGBIRD—Ingeborg Nordquist (above), 15-year-old lyric soprano from Croionville, N. Y., has her name on a movie contract as a result of a successful screen test appearance.

Sees Japs Wanting Postwar Democracy

State College, Pa. (U.P.).—Revolution inside Japan, brought about by war sufferings, is predicted by a former Chinese morale officer, Lui Liang-mo.

Speaking for United China Relief Pennsylvania State College, Lui stated that many Japanese are becoming democratically minded, and will demand a democratic form of government following the war. Demonstrating this, Lui told of the Committee for the Liberation of Japan which has been formed by Japanese refugees in China.

"To insure a permanent, peaceful government in Japan," Lui said, "the Allies will have to establish a temporary military rule, smash the Japanese war clique, and support the democratic elements."

Convinced that the Allies will have to fight on Japanese soil before the Pacific war ends, Lui forsees the defeat of Japan within one year after the downfall of Germany.

State Sends 'Buddy Bags' To Battleship New Jersey

Trenton, N. J. (U.P.).—The crew of the battleship New Jersey, wherever they are from, will receive Merry Christmas aplenty from the State for which their ship is named.

"Buddy bags" for each officer and man are on their way to the Pacific from the State society for the battleship New Jersey, and the Navy has promised that they'll be on board for Christmas morning.

Cigarettes, candy, playing cards, a Bible, shaving materials, tooth brushes and paste, shoe shining, shoe strings, handerchiefs, and writing materials are included in materials, a pocket game or puzzle, each bag, collected in a drive headed by Mrs. Beatrice Compton, assistant secretary of State and the widow of former assistant secretary of the Navy Louis Compton.

Morale Broadcasts Reported Ill-Received

Chicago, Dec. 9 (AP).—Most morale broadcasts "just rub salt" in overseas servicemen's feeling "that they're just forgotten," Artie Shaw, bandleader recently discharged from the Navy after year's service in the Pacific theater, said today.

"You know the people who are broadcasting gush are sleeping in beds without planes coming over," he said. "The men listened to 'Tokyo Rose' with more equanimity because they could laugh at her."

Light Waves Check Gauges

Lincoln Park, Mich. (U.P.).—Waves of artificial light will check the accuracy of precision gauges for American industry after the war, according to George F. Eglinton, president of Lincoln Park Industries, Inc. Best light waves for this purpose have been found to be the red of cadmium and the green of krypton.

Production of rice in the Soviet Union, brought to a standsill by the German invasion, will be restored to prewar levels in 1945 through repair of locks and irrigation systems destroyed by Germans in the Kuban rice fields.

Md. Hunters Shoot Two Buck Deer Locked in Combat

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—The story of how two Baltimore hunters bagged two large buck deer, locked in combat this week on reen Ridge, was told today by Joseph A. Minke, regional game warden.

The hunters making the double kill were Steve Yusko and Frederick Wood.

Minke said he was informed of the story by two workmen who saw the deer battling about a half-mile off the highway. Upon their return to the scene later with a hunter, they discovered that the Baltimoreans had bagged the bucks while their antlers were still locked.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin at Velencze Lake, 22 miles southwest of Budapest, the Moscow announcement said.

This six-mile-long lake, 12 miles west of the Ercsi bridgehead, reaches to within 4 miles northeast of Szekesfehervar, last big Axis stronghold southwest of Budapest whose collapse or military nullification appeared to be imminent. Szekesfehervar is 112 miles from Vienna.

Peril Nazi Escape Line

The Russians at captured Erosi were only 15 airline miles from the last rail route leading westward from the capital.

A German Transocean Agency report disclosed that the Hungarian ministers of Ferenc Szalasi's government had fled Budapest and temporarily settled in Sopron, near the Austrian frontier.

In the eastern outskirts of Budapest the Germans admitted fresh Soviet gains, too, as the final phase of the siege began.

Col. Pierce Sells Culpeper Estate

Clpeper, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—What is said to have been the largest real estate transaction in the history of Culpeper County, was consummated with the purchase and exchange of the extensive holdings of Col. Albert E. Pierce of near Jeffersonton, to John L. Clark of New York City and Manquin. The sums involved were approximately $125,000.

The "Ravenswood" tract of Col. Pierce, which was acquired by him in 1929, and a number of adjacent tracts, have been exchanged for "Hollyfields," an estate in King William County, about 20 miles from Richmond. The new owner of Ravenswood, like Colonel Pierce, specializes in breeding fine cattle.

In addition, Clark has recently purchased a farm of 205 acres from Mrs. L. D. Printz, which adjoins the Ravenswood tract, several smaller tracts, which added to the original 1700 acres, makes a total tract of about 2700 acres.

Nazi Youths to Man Miniature Navy

London, Dec. 9 (AP).—Admiral Karl Doenitz, who lost his last batleship when the Tirpitz was sunk by the British bombs, welcomed the name "Hitler Youth" today for the first flotilla of his one-man torpedoes and miniature submarines with the assertion, "na situation is ever hopeless."

The German navy commander addresing the "Hitler youth organization on the occasion of Hitler's bestowal of the name on the first stormboat flotilla, said, "show us that you have stout hearts and can give the devil himself a licking in Hell."

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Health Board Ready to Draft Project Plans

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Reports and recommendations for postwar construction at health institutions have been completed by the State Board of Health, and the board has asked Governor Darden for release of 4 per cent of its capital outlay appropriations so that architects and engineers may be employed.

Release of the 4 per cent money is regarded as only a formality, and the board is expected to meet next month for actual selection of architects.

The largest project under the Health Department's supervision is for $1,096,485 in work at Piedmont sanatorium. The program also calls for $306,500 in work at Blue Ridge sanatorium; $240,000 for an infirmary at Catawba sanatorium, $20,000 for an addition to the nurses' home, $40,000 for remodeling the power plant, and $5,000 for a dwelling for physicians.

Telephone Firm's Request to Renew Notes Approved

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday approved a Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. request to renew $1,975,000 in notes held by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Permission also was granted the local firm to seek future advances if they are necessary for the acquisition of plant and equipment in the District. Indebtedness to AT&T must not exceed five million dollars, however, PUC officials said.

The purchase of additional telephone plant and equipment forced the Chesapeake & Potomac to execute its present promissory notes, it was announced.

Nazi Fighter Plane Strength Seen Rising

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—The fighter strength of the Luftwaffe, despite heavy losses such as nearly 900 planes in November, actually is being built up, a United States Eighth Air Force staff officer said today.

"Nine months ago production of fighter planes was cut to about 800 a month by the systematic bombing of the main German assembly plants," he said. "But since then, the Nazis have dispersed their factories, many of them underground. Their production now may be up to 1200 planes a month. They may run out of pilots before they do fighter craft."

French Screen Idol Returns to Paris

Paris, Dec. 9. (U.P.).—Jean Gabin, number one screen idol of France, returned here today after being demobilized from the French navy at the age of 45. Gabin volunteered for service in the Navy after the Allied landings in North Africa. Turning down a $30,000 contract renewal offer from Hollywood, he worked his wa to Algiers by tanker where he became a noncommissioned gunner instructor on the training ship Sirocco.

German Currency, Allied Marks Get Equal Status

By the United Press

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's sixth in a series of proclamations broadcast to the German people explained Saturday that existing German currency will be continued as legal tender in the Reich but warned Allied military marks must be accepted on the same basis as Reichsmarks.

The broadcast, reported by OWI, said that neither British sterling currency nor United States dollars would be legal tender.

Actor's Condition Grave After Heart Attack

Hollywood, Dec. 9 (INS).—Laird Cregar, husky Twentieth Century-Fox star, was reported in grave condition at ood Samaritan Hospital late today following a heart attack last night.

Cregar entered the hospital several days ago to undergo a hernia operation. He had dieted away 100 of his original 300 pounds in preparation for the surgery, and the studio admitted that may have contributed to the heart attack.

Gen. Marshall Receives Medal of Pa. Society

New York, Dec. 8 (AP).—Lauded as "Pennsylvania's greatest contribution to the winning of the war," en. eorge C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, tonight received a gold medal for distinguished achievement at the forty-sixth dinner of the Pennsylvania Society, a patriotic and social organization.

eneral Marshall, a native Pennsylvanian, accepted the medal from ov. Edward Martin in an off-the-record speech.

Winchester Tops Bond Quota by $800,000

Winchester, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—As a result of bond pledges secured on Pearl Harbor Day, the local over-all Sixth War Fund quota has been exceeded by more than $800,000 officials reported yesterday.

While a record amount of two million dollars in pledges was reported Thursday, E bond sales are still $100,000 in arrears. Bond officials, however, were confident that this amount would be subscribed before the drive ends.

'Lost' Nylons Auctioned

Chicago (U.P.).—After Ernest J. Kruetgen, Chicago postmaster, said that ceiling prices would not obtain in the lost and unclaimed package auction, Otto Schmidt, St. Louis jewel paid $62 for 12 pairs of nylon hose.

Sectional Winner

IN DAIRY PRODUCTION—Miss Hedwig M. Heinemann, 18, of Clear Spring, Md., was the Eastern States sectional winner in a national 4-H Club dairy production contest. Miss Heinemann, shown above, recently was chosen a supervisor of the Anne Arundel County Dairy Herd Improvement Association. She has a herd fo nine animals

Special Va. Assembly This Week Expected to Set Brevity Record

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—The General Assembly may establish an all-time record for brevity when it convenes here Thursday in extraordinary session.

It is considered likely that the session will last only a day or two, which would make it even shorter than the three-day session of 1942.

In sharp contrast was the extra session at the turn of the century. Then, as now, there was the matter of a constitutional convention claiming the attention of the people. The extra session at that time continued at periods over four years. Delegates to the convention moved out of the hall of the House of Delegates to allow the legislators to meet.

Tenth Since 1900

The special session Thursday will be the tenth since 1900 and will be the second to be called by Governor Darden.

Data supplied by E. Griffith Dodson, clerk of the House and keeper of the rolls of the State, showed that there has been a special session during the administration of every Governor except Governor Price during the last nine administrations, extending back to Governor Stuart (1914-1918. The calling of two sessions by Governor Darden thus brings the average to one each.

The causes for the special sessions varied widely—from providing for the sale of beer and settling the prohibition issue to liquidating the State's public debt, from tax reform to providing a means for service personnel to vote in next year's elections.

Other Sessions Recalled

The latest session, held September 29, 30 and October 1, 1942, provided for the retirement of the State's public debt of some $28,500,000. In 1936-37, during the administration of Governor Peery, a special session passed an act for unemployment compensation.

While Governor Pollard was serving as chief executive, there was a special session to legalize the sale of beer, provide for settlement of the prohibition issue, emergency financing for schools and to provide for public works financing.

Reorganization of the State government came at a special session called in 1927 during the administration of Governor Byrd. Four years prior to that, while Governor Trinkle was serving, a special session was called to provide funds for road building and construction of a State office building.

Dulles Confers With Stettinius On World Peace

After conferring with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., John Foster Dulles stated yesterday that "there is a disposition in every quarter" to keep on a nonpartisan basis discussions on United States participation in a world organization to keep the peace.

Dulles, foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey during the recent presidential campaign, stated he visited Stettinius as a private citizen, rather than as a representative of the Republican Party or any other organization.

At Albany, the Associated Press reported, Governor Dewey said he and Dulles had discussed the latter's visit to Washington, recalled Dulles' conferences with Former Secretary of State Hull during the presidential campaign and added that "our deep interest in the world and our joint efforts to that end will continue."

X-ray radiographs, taken in a millionth of a second by a 300,000-volt Westinghouse X-ray machine, now make possible studies of the action of bullets in motion within gun barrels and when they hit targets of armor plate.

Floating Drydocks Aid Pacific War

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Dec. 8 (AP).—Use of big floating dry docks in the Pacific war theaters has enabled the Navy to repair "hundreds" of damaged ships near the scenes of battle and hustle them back into action.

These docks, officially described as maritime monstrosities, can settle in the water and scoop up ships larger than destroyers. They are called ARD's—auxiliary repair drydocks. A Navy press release today disclosed that more than a score are in use in forward Pacific areas.

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B. H. Dudrow Burial Set in Hyattstown

Frederick, Md., Dec. 9 (Spl.)—Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at Hyattstown Christian Church for Bradley Hill Dudrow, well-known merchant of Hyattstown, who died yesterday at the age of 76 years.

A son of the late Philip Cromwell and Sarah Ann Dudrow, he conducted a general merchandise store in Hyattstown for 54 years, joining partnership with Byron E. Darby in 1920. He was also an extensive farm operator in Montgomery County and was a director of the Frederick County Farmers' Cooperative Association.

Mr. Dudrow was a member of the Masonic order and was a lifelong member of the Hyattstown Christian Church. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Birdie J. Dudrow; one daughter, Mrs. Dorothy D. B. Neumaier, New York, and the following brothers and sisters, Otis Gilbert Dudrow, Hyattsville; Mrs. Edward M. Horine, Hyattstown; Mrs. Frank Karn, Rockville; Mrs. Margaret Hall, Poolesville; Mrs. Delma Willard, Poolesville; Mrs. Georgia Darby, Hyattstown.

Mrs. Cornelius F. Evans

Berryville, Va., Dec. 9.—Funeral services will be conducted here Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Cornelia Frances Evans, native of the county, who died at her home Friday after an extended illness. She had lived with a daughter since the death of her husband, George R. Evans, prominent Clarke farmer. She was an active member of the Berryville Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Lucian H. Herron, sr.

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Funeral services were held here today for Mrs. Lucian H. Herron, sr., who died in the Loudoun County Hospital. Burial was in the Leesburg Union Cemetery. Mrs. Herron, 74, was a native of Albemarle County, Va. She had been a resident of this community for 25 years. Besides her husband, she is survived by 2 daughters, 8 sons, 25 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren.

Expert Denies Overstocking Of Troop Food

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Reports that the armed services are enormously overstocked with food supplies are unwarrentedly exaggerated, Glenn E. Greene, principal marketing specialist of the Jersey City quartermaster depot, declared today.

Speaking before approximately 60 delegates to a one-day fall meeting of the Virginia Canners' Association todya, Mr. Green said:

"Many rumors are rife about how much food there is in military stock piles, but these rumors simply aren't so. The military purchasing program for 1945 will be practically as large as in 1944. People who see the war coming to an end at any day, with resulting lessening of military food buying, are all wrong. Even if the war in Europe should end in the immediate future, demobilization will necessarily be so sow that huge quantities of food for the armed forces must still be purchased, reducing the amount of many items available to civiians."

Farmers Club Elects

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Sterling B. Lacy was chosen president of the Catoctin Farmers' Club at the recent meeting. Other officers elected are Moncure N. Lyon of Purcellville, vice president; John W. Clemens, secretary, and Robert H. Patton, treasurer.

One State Building to House All Farm Agencies Proposed

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Postwar construction of a State agricultural building, as recommended by an editorial in this month's issue of Southern Planter, was described today by L. M. Walker, jr., commissioner of agriculture, as "a highly desirable project and one worth immediate study."

"Is there any good reason why Virginia should not have at Richmond a big, handsome building for agriculture to house under one roof all of the State and Federal agencies working with farmers?" the editorial asks.

"Virginia is primarily an agricultural State. We propose as the number one structure in the postwar building program for Virginia an agricultural building in keeping with the magnitude, strength and dignity of the farm interests of the State. Virginia farmers have well over a billion dollars invested in land, building, machinery, crops, livestock and equipment. Yet, there is no semblance of an agricultural temple at Richmond. The dozen or more agricultural offices are scattered all over the capital city."

Commissioner Walker commented that the construction of a proper agricultural building would be an expensive project, but he said funds might well be available through the Federal Government for a part of the cost. He said he would recommend to planning officials, who have been working on rearrangement of State buildings in a civic center plan, that they study the possibility of an agricultural building near Capitol Hill.

"If the proposed building was located a few miles out of town," Walker said, "it would give us more freedom for clinical work with animals and more ground for seed, but visitors coming to the department would have more difficulty locating us, too, if other State departments were located in the same building we would be little better off than under our present conditions."

Slayer of 4 Tells Police He Planned Murders a Year

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 8 (AP). Daniel Molnar, 25-year-old war plant laborer who killed four persons and wounded two others, was quoted today by Middlesex County Prosecutor John A. Lynch as saying, "I've been planning to kill my wife and her whole family for more than a year."

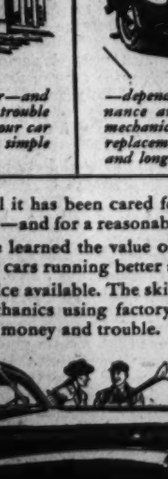
Lynch said the handsome Carteret slayer, who blasted his way through a cordon of police last night, signed a confession today blaming his actions on "my brooding over my wife getting our kid," and saying, "if I had the chance I'd do it again."

Held were without bail on one charge of murder in the death of Deputy Police Chief Robert Shanley of Carteret, Molnar showed no emotion, Lynch said, as he recited details of the shooting rampage that left his father-in-law, two Carteret police officers and a 13-year-old Negro girl dead, and two Carteret police officers wounded.

Underwear Thief

Adrian, Mich. (U.P.).—A thief with a flair for women's underwear is at large in this area. Three times the marauder struck recently, but each time the loot was step-ins, panties and brassieres. On one occasion, $20 in cash and jewelry was left in a drawer from which feminine undergarments were taken.

Mortite UTILITY TAPE



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Minister to Address Manassas Woman's Club

Manassas, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—The Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner of the Trinity Episcopal Church will speak on "The Postwar World" at a meeting of the Manassas Woman's Club to be held Monday afternoon in the Parish Hall. Mrs. R. Worth Peters, president, will preside, and Miss Eugenia Osbourn, chairman of the education committee will have charge of the program.

All rural teachers of Gentry County, Mo., are women and 32 of the 56 are married, according to Marian Lunsford, county superintendent of schools.

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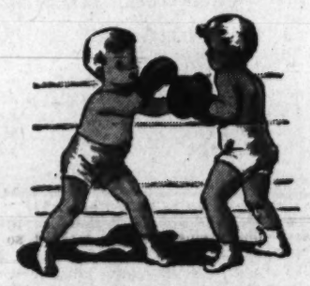

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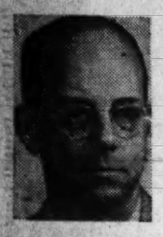
The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Byrnes Forming Second 'Cabinet'

We now have two cabinets in our overnment. We've had the President's Cabinet fight along. It's composed officially of the 10 department heads and unofcially of the administrators of war agencies. The second cabinet was formed last week. It'll be known as the Byrnes cabinet. It was created when James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, made appointments to his staff under the recently enacted George Act. The President's Cabinet must be presumed to be the most powerful, but is it? On war production and reconversion, the George Act clearly gives Byrnes the authority to give orders to any department, independent agency or Government corporation. It follows that for the war and reconversion, Byrnes' set-up must be regarded as a supercabinet. It'll be an interesting experimetn in government.



KLUTTZ

Jack Hutson, president of Commodity Credit Corp. and director of food production for War Foods, has been appointed by Byrnes to plan for the reconversion of agriculture from war to peace. The appointment strips Agriculture Secretary Claude R. Wickard of perhaps his most important function and he has little left to do except to administer Rural Electrification Administration and Farm Credit Administration. Sometime ago Wickard had designated Assistant Secretary Charles Brannan to work on postwar plans and the Secretary has testified at length at the Colmer and other congressional committees on postwar agricultural plans. The designation of Hutson for this job layers him over both War Food Administrator Marvin Jones and Secretary Wickard and places him in a choice spot to become secretary when War Food is merged with Agriculture after the German war.

Only a few short months ago a public fight took place in the War Production Board over reconversion plans. The Army protested strenuously over the reconversion plans of Chairman Donald Nelson and the battle ended with the resignations of both Nelson and his No. 1 deputy, Charles E. Wilson, who sided with the Army. Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervill, chief of Army Service Forces, spearheaded the attack on Nelson's policies. Now Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, one of Somervell's top assistants, has been made Byrnes' deputy in charge of war production. The appointment layers General Clay over WPB Administrator J. A. Krug and now there is no question that the military will get what it wants from WPB. It must be admitted that the events of the past few months have vindicated the judgment of General Somervell.

Oe of the most interesting appointments to the Byrnes' staff is that of William Haber, a War Manpower official, to advise on manpower problems. It's clear that Haber will be the real boss of manpower and Paul McNutt will be the nominal head. But manpower problems cover a wide range of Government and before long it is expected that Haber will have a lot to say on veterans' problems. It is no secret that strong protests have been made against the appointment of Col. Paul H. Griffith to be deput yto Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines at Reemployment and Retraining, a new agency created by the George Act. Hines was confirmed by the Senate as administrator of RR only recently but unquestionably his policies and plans will eventually be submitted to Haber and Byrnes for approval.

To repeat, the law gives Byrnes absolute authority in the George Act over war production and reconversion but it isn't his policy to order people around. He's a negotiator, a peacemaker, and a good one. Nevertheless, his appointments and the big club he carries is enough to scare the head of any war agency . . . clashes are going to be hard to avoid. For example, the President gave the Budget Bureau authority to plan for the reconversion of Government to peacetime but the George Act places this authority squarely in Byrnes' office. What, if anything, has been done to work out this conflict isn't known.

This dual responsibility, up and down the line, caused Louis Brownlow, the man who has drafted many Government reorganization plans, to write in the current Public Administration Review that the job of unwinding the Government's war machinery may be even more difficult than it was to convert from peace to war. Brownlow advocates the reenactment of the 1939 Reorganization Act which gave the President power to formulate reorganizations and the Congress the power to veto them. From his article, Brownlow is obviously out of sympathy with the Byrnes office. He says it is the first time in history that the Congress has set up a subpresidential supradepartmental administrator with authority over all departments and agencies. But that doesn't mean it won't work. The Government is run by individuals; not by perfect organization charts . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

Fairfax P-TA Requests $1350 Teacher Pay

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

Establishment of a base pay for Fairfax County teachers of $1350 per year, approximately $200 above the present starting salary, was advocated in one of the resolutions adopted by the Fairfax Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations for consideration by the county school board in its annual budget.

The resolution pointed out the county has been handicapped in obtaining teachers for several years because of salary scale paid those in Alexandria, Arlington County and the District.

Other resolutions urged abolition of the $100,000 limit on loans to individual school plants from the State literary fund; a health program in all schools similar to that at Franklin-Sherman School; operation of all school cafeterias under the direction of the school board; establishment of an advisory committee of representatives from the school board, the county board of supervisors, and civic organizations to study school problems.

Fairfax Teacher Honored

Mrs. Josephine Wayts Howdershell, of Fairfax Elementary School, was elected president of the Department of Elementary Principals, Virginia Education Association, at its recent annual meeting.

Other officers named include Cashell Donohoe, Patrick Copeland School, Hopewell, vice president; and Miss Charlotte Dadmun, Lafayette School, Norfolk, secretary treasurer.

Herndon Yule Program

A Christmas program will feature the Herndon Junior Woman's Club meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. with Mrs. Stanley Hanes.

Members have completed furnishing a room at Arlington Hall, and filled 60 Christmas boxes for servicemen for the Red Cross.

Herndon Council No. 25, Daughters of America, will elect officers tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Plans will be made for the annual visitation of the State councilor, Mrs. Elizabeth Hillsman of Richmond, at a joint meeting of the Herndon Council, Falls Church Council and Kenmore Council at Kenmore Council headquarters, December 14, at 8 p. m.

Windsor Demaine Heads Kiwanians In Alexandria

Windsor W. Demaine, jr., 15 Braddock rd., Alexandria is president of the Alexandria Kiwanis Club for the coming year, it was announced yesterday by Thomas C. Graham, retiring president.

Other new officers, who will assume their duties in January, are: James C. Gaines, first vice president; Clarence J. Hite, second vice president; and as members of the board of directors: Dr. Roy Chase, Ira R. Devonald, State Senator Andrew W. Clarke, Claude Eubank, Carter W. Friend, Eppa D. Kane, Charles Leef, and Joseph Schwarzmann.

Beginning Wednesday, the club will resume luncheons at the George Mason Hotel, 128 S. Washington st.

Charles Holtzman Dies At 77 in Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—Charles H. Holtzman, 77, collector of the Port of Baltimore under the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover Administrations, died at Memorial Hospital today after a two-week illness. He had been in ill health for some time.

Holtzman, a native of Cumberland, operated a drug store here for nearly 40 years. He was active in Republican Party work and for years was chairman of the Allegany County State central committee. He was a former city treasurer and former county tax collector.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ida Williams Holtzman; formerly of Philadelphia and a daughter, Mrs. J. Lawrence Sellman, Baltimore.

Slight Gain Reported In Md. Laying Hens

College Park, Md., Dec. 9. (AP).—The Marylnad Crop Reporting Service announced today that farmers of this state had 3,090,000 laying hens on hand during October, compared with 2,790,000 birds for that month a year ago.

The 1944 October egg production per 100 Maryland layers was 893, compared with 868 a year ago. From January 1 to October 1, inclusive, Maryland hens laid 400 million eggs, compared with 361 million eggs during the 10-month period in 1943.

Pritchett Trial Set In Double Slaying

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 9 (AP). Judge Leon M. Bazile today set January 18 as the date Cecil L. Pritchett, 59-year-old Quantico base worker, will go on trial in the Spotsylvania Circuit Court for murder in the shotgun killing November 29, near Snell, of Maroin Ayle, 44, and James Brown, 61, both farmers.

Fruit Growers to Meet

College Park, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society will be held in Hagerstown, January 3-4, 1945, A. F. Vierheller, extension horticulturist of the University of Maryland, announced today.

Scaffold Fall Fatal

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Lee Elvie Dunlap Davis, 48, injured when the scaffold from which he was painting in the Southland Hotel ballrom broke Thursday morning, died yesterday in a local hospital.

Woman Called Lady Robin Hood

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MADELINE DUNNIGAN, who is accused of being a lady Robin Hood who gave away 40,000 stolen dollars, actually is no thief, says her husband, but "just too good and kind"

Montgomery Civic Groups Study Program

Adoption of a tentative legislative program for recommendation to the Maryland House of Delegates is expected to be voted upon by the Montgomery County Civic Federation at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Bethesda Elementary School, Wilson lne.

A four point program drawn up by the executive and advisory committee, according to Richard Barker, president, includes the following items:

Repeal of the Declaration of Intention Act and adequate legislation to prevent fraudulent elections;

Changes in the motor vehicle law regarding right hand turns and other traffic regulations;

Enactment of legislation to permit communities in special taxing areas to create their own parks, and to regulate fares of taxicabs in Montgomery County.

Dr. Harold Morris, chairman of the social welfare committee, will report on a resolution submitted by the Chevy Chase Terrace Community Association urging marihysical examination of all applicants for marriage.

Fred W. Tuemmler, planning director of the Maryland National Park and Planning Commission, has been invited to discuss proposed highway plans for postwar building in the Washington-Maryland regional district.

Legion Yule Plan

It'll be a merrier Christmas for the patients at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, if the camcampaign of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Post, American Legion, is a success.

The organization wants to give each of the 2800 patients a gift. Receiving stations will be set up at the firehouses, stores and theaters this ewek, according to C. M. Murnane, public relations chairman.

Women's Yule Party

Occupational therapy at Walter Reed Hospital will be described by Mrs. J. F. Scheidy at a meeting and Christmas party of the Silver Spring Branch of the American Association of University Women, Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Jesup Blair Community House.

Hostesses will be Mrs. J. Howell Forsyth, Mrs. R. W. Zehring, Mrs. R. C. Jacobson, Mrs. J. F. Dunlop, jr. and Mrs. Scheidy.

Polish Relief Drive

Friday is the deadline for collection of clothes in Silver Spring for Polish relief, Mrs. Paul Hamilton Baker, chairman, has announced. Receiving stations are located at the Suburban National Bank, the Seco and Silver theaters and at both Peoples' Drug Stores.

GI on Furlough Sleeps in Bed of Il Duce's Daughter

New York, Dec. 9 (INS).—It happened to GI Jonas Cooper of the Twelfth Air Force on the Isle of Capri.

Visiting Capri on an eight-day furlough, Sergeant Cooper was allotted emergency housing quarters for three days because of a distinct lack of hotel accommodations.

"It was a beautiful place—this bedroom suite—filled with mirrors, a marble-tiled bath, marvelous furniture and a bed that was 10 feet long and 8 feet wide," the sergeant said today.

When he left he discovered that the sumptuous boudoir was formerly that of Edda Ciano, daughter of former Premier Mussolini, and widow of Count Ciano, Fascist foreign minister, who was executed early this year on Il Duce's order.

Colonel. Minor Shifted From Wilson Hospital

Baltimore, Dec. 9 (AP).—Col. John Minor, chief of medical service at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital Staunton, Va., for the past 21 months, has been appointed medical consultant of the Third Service Command, with headquarters in Baltimore.

Colonel Minor has served at Walter Reed Hosital, Washington, D. C. and Stark General Hospital, Charleston, S. C., since entering the Army in October, 1942. Prior to that time, he was a practicing physician in Washington. Lieut. Col. Charles M. Caravati of Richmond, was assigned to succeed Minor at the Staunton Hospital.

Silver Spring Sets Highway, Zoning Forum

A public forum of Silver Spring residents on pending master highway and zoning plans was announced yesterday by Lieut. Col. E. Brooke Lee, Silver Spring member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. December 18 at the Silver Spring Armory.

Fred W. Tuemmler, director of planning for the commission, will outline the master highway routes through the Silver Spring section.

Commissioner Lee will discuss the proposed master zoning plan for the Silver Spring business section. Both plans will remain in the study stage for at least six weeks, he explained.

Meetings Planned for Woodside

Future public meetings are scheduled for citizens of the North Woodside section and the Four Corners community to discuss a master zoning plan shortly to be proposed by the park and planning commission for their sections.

Meanwhile, Woodside Civic Association went on record at a special meeting Friday night against the recommendation of Planning Director Tuembler that the proposed Northern Parkway be routed through Anson st. in Woodside. It contended the proposed route would pass to close to Woodside Methodist Church, leaving it "sitting up in the air."

Wodside Park and Wynnewood Park residents also opposed routing the parkway through their communities on Alton Parkway. Tuemmler suggested that the parkway follow a widened right of way through Anson st., underpass Georgia ave., and continue through Alton, underpassing Dale dr. in Woodside Park.

Detoils Given on Parkway

Tuemmler yesterday said the proposed parkway would be 210 feet wide and would not affect either the church or the Woodside School.

Officers elected at the Woodside meeting held in the home of Jackson Lusby retiring president were: former County Commissioner Paul M. Coughlan, president; Robert Laguay, vice president; Miss Esther Gibbons, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. W. Koch, recording secretary; Mrs. Paul Fonda, treasurer, and Lusby, A. B. Claxton and D. W. Kephart, delegates to the Montgomery County Civic Federation.

USO Supper Tonight

The recreation association of the U. S. Public Healtr Service will sponsor the supper tonight at the Bethesda USO. Dr. William Ossenfort, medical director, will speak. Ray Allison, accordianist, will entertain. The supper committee includes the Misses Isabel Warehime, Alice Larson, Kitty Brown, Mary Agnes Garvey, Helene McNeil, Lucille Morrison, Mildred Vaselik and Juanita Himes.

Hell's Angel Pilot Here on Furlough After Pacific Action

Capt. Arnold C. Engel, jr., 25, of Bethesda, Md., former Georgetown University student and a member of the Hell's Angels Marine fighter-bomber squadron, arrived home on a furlough last week after 14 months of action in the Pacific.

The pilot, with 250 combat hours, hours, participated in air blows against Rabaul, in smashing Jap air power in the Marianas, and in missions against Kavieng, Rota and Bougainville.

A graduate of Bethesda High School, Captain Engel entered Marine aviation in January, 1942. His wife, Kathleen, lives at 905 Goldboro rd., Bradley Hills. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Engel, live at 6817 Georgia ave. nw.

Yule Tree Supply To Be Ample, U. S. Agencies Promise

The supply of Christmas trees will be ample enough to put a tree in every home, the Office of War Information said yesterday on the basis of War Production Board, Departmentof Agriculture and Office of Defense Transportation reports.

WPB warned against paying a high price for the first tree to appear. Last year, anxiety about the supply was caused by slow early deliveries, with the result that preholiday prices rocketed and Christmas eve found the market glutted trees going for as little as 25 cents.

Colonel Titus Addresses Culpeper Lions Club

Culpeper, Va., Dec. 9. (Spl.).—Lieut. Col. Clifford L. Titus, chaplain of the Woodrow Wilson Hospital of Staunton, speaking at a Lions Club meetin ghere Thursday night warned that thirteen milioin GIs would have their own views on democracy when they returned home.

He stated that we must bear in mind, not what we are going to do with the returned soldiers, but what they are going to do with us.

Press Women to Hear Six Who Toured Pacific

Six newspapermen who recently toured all major Allied bases in the Pacific area will speak at a luncheon of the Women's National Press Club at 1 p. m. Tuesday at the Willard Hotel.

The speakers include John McCullough, Philadelphia Enquirer; Sidney Shalett, New Ycrk Times; Sandor Klein, United Press; Edward Jones, Time magazine; William J. Wheatley, Washington Star, and Hamilton W. Faron, Associated Press.

First D. C. Wac Back From War

Post Staff Photo

SERGT. CATHERINE WALTHER, who has returned from the European war fronts after two years overseas

Anti-Inflation Rally Called Tomorrow

A proclamation urging fod dealers and consumers to join in combating inflation will be issued by Mayor William T. Wilkins of Alexandria at a public rally for consumers tomorrow night at the Alexandria War Price and Ration Board headquarters, Od Fellows Hall, 218 North Columbus st., Alexandria, it was announced by Mrs. R. Leon Eddington, chairman of the board's price panel.

Berwyn Babson of Arlington, operation officer for the northern Virginia area, will outline details of the grocer-consumer anti-inflation campaign announced by the district director, Bernard C. Goodwin.

Success of the campaign, Goodwin said will depend largely upon cooperation by housewives who buy groceries.

In an announcement to the Alexandria board, Goodwin said runaway food prices associated with the last war came after military victory and when vigilance against inflation had relaxed.

A six-man committee of grocers from various neighborhoods to aid the anti-inflation effort includes: R. J. Hicks of the Beverley Plaza Food Center; L. L. Butler of Butler's Grocery in Del Ray; Alfred P. Smith of Smith's Food Center; F. C. Pullin; Aubrey Matter and R. W. Sims of George K. Bender Co.

C. U. Professor Publishes New Psychology Text

Dr. Thomas Verner Moore, professor of psychology and psychiatry at Catholic University, has published his second book, "Personal Mental Hygiene," which discusses basic principles of psychologic morale.

The text illustrates the workings of common emotional traits from life experiences of persons who have come to Father Moore, who is both a physician and a priest, for counsel and psychiatric treatment.

One character contrasts in detail the ethically grounded interpersonal values by the men who framed the Declaration of Independence and the nihilistic type of social attitude found in the Hitlerian doctrines.

Father Moore received his education at Georgetown University and Catholic University.

He also is the author of "The Nature and Treatment of Mental Disorders" published several years ago.

Navy Mail Display At 12th & Pa. Office

The Navy Mail Service, in conjunction with the Post Office Department, will sponsor an exhibition of 18 watercolors entitled Mail in the Pacific, today in the lobby of the Benjamin Franklin Post Office, 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.

In addition, there will be an exhibit of the method used to deliver mail to seamen. The display will be shown all of today and tonight. Waves assigned to Naval Postal Affairs will be on duty at the Post Office from 12 noon to 6 p. m. to answer questions about Navy mail.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Serviceman's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Mary Russell, singer, 2 p. m.; Frederick Block, pianist, 8:30 p. m.; Lillian Leonard, radio "Gay Nineties" revue, 9 p. m.; Bob Freed, versatile entertainer, 9:45 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing, tour visiting memorials in Washington, 2 p. m.; hymn sing, 5 p. m.; musicale, 8:30 p. m.; informal social hour, refreshments, 9 to 11 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., 7 to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea-dance, recreation room, 3 to 8 p. m., buffet supper afterwards.

USO, 1726 O st. nw., Java Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m.; radio symphony, 2 to 6 p. m.; recorded musicals, 3 to 4 p. m.; tea-dance, 3:30 p. m.; musical echoes, 6 to 9 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; social hour, quiz, dance, 9 to 10:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., horseback riding, 10:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 p. m.; conversational French, 7 p. m.; conversational Russian, 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Hike, eight-mile woodland hike from Annandale to Seminary, Va., leave at 9 a. m. at A. E. F. W. Cafeteria, at 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. Take 9:30 bus, bring lunch. Cycle trips, Annandale, Va. Leave 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw. at 10:30 a. m.

National Airport, Alexandria, Va., leave 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 1:30 p. m.

Gift shop and supper, Jewish Community Center, 3 to 11 p. m.

Dance, 1324 Massachusetts ave. nw., National Council of Jewish Juniors, 8:30 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, 8:30 a. m.; buildings, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 12 noon to 4:30 p. m.; third annual exhibit of the Artists Guild of Washington.

Citizens' Unit Plans Party at Navy Hospital

East Bethesda Citizens Association will hold its annual Christmas party for wounded servicemen at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., on Christmas Eve. Gifts contributed by members of the association will be distributed in a convalescent ward by representatives of the Red Cross and a committee headed by Mrs. John Mader.

Contributions will be received at the next meeting of the association, December 18, at 8:15 p. m. at the Lynnbrook Elementary School, or by Donald E. Gray, president of the association, at 4500 Highland ave.

Gifts for County Home

A white gifts service for inmates of the County Home, near Rockville, will be held at the Neelsville Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m. today, sponsored by the Montgomery County Christian Endeavor Union, which comprises nine societies.

Universal Bible Sunday will be observed at the Presbyterian Church at Boyds today. The pastor, the Rev. James Patterson Kerr, will preach at 11 a. m.

Postoffice Hours

Postmaster Norman E. Ward, has announced that beginning tomorrow and continuing through December 23, Rockville postoffice will be kept open from 8 a. m. until 9 p. m. daily except Saturdays, when the closing hour will be 6 p. m.

Beer License Hearing

A public hearing on an application by Viola Harmon for transfer of a license, heretofore issued to Ellis Johnson, to sell beer at Piney Grove Inn will be held at 10 a. m. on December 28 at the Liquor Dispensary Building, Silver Spring.

Clarksburg 4-H

New officers of the Clarksburg 4-H Club are Barbara Jordan, president; Edith Ann Wilkinson, vice president; Beverly Jordan, secretary, and Shirley Burdette, treasurer. Lois Wilkinson is song leader and Barbara Kern recreation leader.

County 4-H Banquet

The annual achievement banquet of the Montgomery County 4-H Clubs will be held Wednesday night in the cafeteria of the Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville, under the direction of Miss Jane Bastow, assistant home demonstration agent, and Roscoe N. Whipp, assistant agricultural agent for the county. Members of the Rockville Parent-Teacher Association will serve the dinner.

Petroleum Cooperative

Vacancies on the board of directors of Southern States Gaithersburg Petroleum Cooperative will be chosen at the annual meeting of the organization at the Gaithersburg High School Thursday night. Austin T. Powell of Brookeville will preside. Mrs. Grover Walker, Gaithersburg, will lead group singing.

Mrs. Ingalls Appointed

Mrs. Olive Ingalls of Rockville has been appointed a clerk in the office of the register of wills at Rockville. She is the wife of Capt. Norman L. Ingalls, jr., United States Army, now stationed at the Pentagon Building.

'Neutral' Named To Preside Over Greenbelt Meeting

Dayton W. Hull, former president of the Greenbelt Citizens Association, has been named the "neutral" presiding officer for a meeting of Greenbelt Consumers Services membership at 8 p. m. tomorrow in Municipal Auditorium at the elementary school.

The meeting, originally scheduled for November 22 but adjourned because of lack of a quorum, will take up demands by the auditing committee that the entire board of directors be impeached for alleged "mismanagement and bad business practices."

Chess Club to Select 'Lightning' Champion

The District "lightning chess" champion will be selected at a 1-day tourney sponsored by the Federal Ches Club today. The event will be held at the club roms, 2431 14th st. nw., and will open at 10:30 a. m. with the preliminaries, with the finals being played in the afternoon.

Howard Allman will be tournament director and Reuben Fine, American speed champion, will act as referee and award the prizes.

Pay Boost Averts Bartenders' Strike

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—Raymond Kylus, president of Local 569, Bartenders International League of America, said today that the threat of a general strike of bartenders had diminished, with all but two establishments signed to a contract calling for weekly wages of $40.

Polish Cruiser Sunk

London, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Polish cruiser Dragon was damaged in action with the enemy in operations before the Allied landing in France and was later sunk as one of the blockships which formed the breakwaters for the artificial harbors off Normandy on D-Day, the Palish naval staff in London announced tonight.

County AAA Elects

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 9.—County AAA Committee has been named for Augusta County as follows Walter Rosen, chairman; C. W. Good, vice chairman; H. S. Keister, regular member; A. E. Houff, first alternate, and C. A. Marks, second alternate.

Wac Missing On Way to Virginia

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARILYNN W. KALKUT, a Wac private, who failed to arrive at a hospital in Richmond last Monday, following a visit to her parents in New York City, and has not been heard from since

2 Areas Seek Town Status in Prince Georges

A committee headed by Dr. T. B. Symons, dean and director of agriculture at the University of Maryland, was named to promote the incorporation of the College Park and College Heights section as a means toward expanding and improving the two communities, following an open meeting of College Park residents Friday night at the College Park School.

Highway improvements, installation of additional street lighting, attraction of new businesses and new residents, and the setting up of separate tax areas which may receive rebates from the State gasoline tax were envisioned as results of incorporation.

Dr. Symons will be assisted by Dr. A. G. McCall of the university and E. F. Zalesak, local restaurateur, as vice chairmen. Herbert Wells, who called the meeting, was made secretary.

Dr. Symons was authorized to name a committee to contact the commissioners and to make recommendations as to the area of the proposed incorporated town.

"This plan presents a magnificent opportunity for building the ideal community adjacent to a State university," said Dr. Symons.

A. H. Seidenspinner led a delegation from College Heights and expressed a desire to join with College Park in the project.

Town Engineer Reports

More than 450 feet of sidewalk has been completed on Laurel ave., Cheverly, Lloyd F. Skeel, town engineer, reported at a meeting of the Mayor and Town Council, Friday night.

Skeel added that maintenance is virtually completed on Inwood st., and that excavation for a sidewalk on Crest ave. is finished.

Brentwood Postal Hours

The Brentwood, Md., Post Office, urging early mailing of Christmas packages, has announced the following schedule of office hours which will be observed during the holiday mailing period:

From Tuesday, December 12 through December 16, office hours will be 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. On two Sundays, December 17 and 24, office hours will be from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. From December 18 to December 23, inclusive, the office will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Author to Speak Today

Dr. Louis J. Alber, author and lecturer, will deliver a special message on concerted world action entitled "The Man on the Jericho Road," at 8 p. m. today at the Cheverly Community Church. Admission is free. This lecture and one which Dr. Alber delivered Friday night on "The Irresistible Winston Churchill" are sponsored by Charles E. Bently, founder of the Human Relations Forum of Cheverly.

$57,457 in Yule Checks

Checks totaling $57,475 have been mailed to members of the 1944 Christmas Club, by the Citizens Bank of Riverdale. The Club represents 950 accounts. The new 1945 club opened for membership December 1.

GI Revue Concludes At Meade Hospital

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—A GI musical revue with a cast of 38 combat veterans, 13 of whom wear the purple heart and 18 the combat infantryman's badge, concluded a three-day stand at the regional hospital here today.

Titled "Egg in Your Beer," the score of the show was written by an enlisted man. It played a six-weeks tour in North Africa, moved to the Italian front for performances, and is now touring hospitals throughout the United States. All the men for the cast were recruited in Italy and North Africa.

Baltimore Seeks Share In State's Pimlico Taxes

Baltimore, Dec. 9 (AP).—Baltimore would receive about $350,000 annually if the State legislature grants the city an equal share of its Pimlico racing revenue as proposed by Dr. Charles J. Wells, council vice president.

The Fifth District member told his colleagues at recent budget sessions that the city furnished special police and fire protection for the track during racing seasons and received nothing but the real estate tax on the property.

Sidewalk Study Authorized In Arlington

Mrs. Ida Berman, 3110 S 14th st., Arlington, yesterday told members of the Arlington County board that they "ought to be ashamed of themselves" for not having adequate sidewalk facilities throughout the county, and declared that "everybody in Arlington County ought to move out" if something is not done to remedy the situation.

Her protest was made specifically in connection with a petition for sidewalks on South Highland st., used heavily by school children. It was given added force by the statement of County Engineer C. L. Kinnier that the street is very narrow and dangerous to pedestrians..

Kinnier recommended that the county stand 100 per cent of the estimated $3900 cost of the sidewalk construction.

County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan, however, in a letter to the board, stated procedure in the past has been for the County School Board to assume some of the project cost fbor sidewalks running in front of the school buildings proper.

The matter finally was referred to the county manager for complete study, and the board requested the county engineering department to draw up plans.

The board voted to appropriate money from the contingency fund to finance a sidewalk 792 feet long approaching the Fairlington school, requested ever since the school was erected. The estimated cost of $1844 will be shared equally by the county school board.

Christmas Luncheon

The Arlington Republican Women's Council will hold a Christmas luncheon at the Little Tea House next Friday at 12:30 p. m.

Party leaders from over the State have been invited, and will hear an addres by I. R. Dovel, Republican State chairman, on "The Future of the Republican Party in Virginia and the Duty of the Party to the People."

Bethesda Dealer Ordered to Stick To Price Ceilings

Louis M. Jackson, electrical contractor, of 4718 Bethesda ave., Bethesda, Md., was restrained from selling used household refrigerators, machines and parts, or any services above ceiling prices when Judge William C. Coleman signed a consent decree in Baltimore district court yesterday.

According to the Maryland Office of Price Administration, Jackson is trading as Electric Shop on Wheels, Chevy Chase Electrical Installation and Repair co., Chevy Chase Electrical Refrigeration Service Co., AAA Electrical Service Co., and Bethesda Electrical Co.

Besides prohibiting Jackson to sell above ceiling prices, the decree also orders the firm to put "proper tags" on all refrigerators, sold or rented, giving exact information about their condition and maximum price.

Youth Denies Theft Of $19,000 Bus

Baltimore, Dec. 9 (AP).—James Timothy Sellers, 21, of Baltimore, pleaded innocent to theft of a Greyhound bus when arraigned before U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen today, a further hearing being set for Tuesday.

Bond was set at $2000 for Sellers, arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which accused him of stealing the bus later found abandoned 12 miles north of Richmond.

J. W. Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI field division, said Sellers was formerly employed by the bus company, and that he had been seen near Fredericksburg, Va., driving the bus which had been taken a few hours before from the Baltimore terminal.

The FBI agent also said the $19,000 bus was damaged an estimated $500 to $1000 because of being driven at excessive speeds.

Annapolis Woman Sponsors New LST

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Mrs. Dora Halpine Eversole of Annapolis, Md., wife of Lieut. Comdr. John E. Eeversole, USNR., now stationed at the amphibious training command, Norfolk sponsored the LST 968 when the tank landing ship was launched today at Hingham, Mass.

Mrs. Eversole's matron of honor was Mrs. George C. Ballard, also of Anapolis. The LST is one of several being sponsored by wives of officers in the ATC.

Railman Gets 18 Months After Tavern Fight

Frederick, Md., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—Striking a man over the head with a beer crate and biting off part of his ear constitute assault and battery, Magistrate Howard Marvin Jones decided in Brunswick today, sentencing Charles Leroy Sweeney, Washington railroader, to 18 months in the House of Correction.

According to testimony Sweeney assaulted Raymond Whipp, Brunswick, during a fight in a Brunswick tavern, and during the altercation chewed off most of his ear.

To Present Two Plays

Two comedies, "Shal We Join the Ladies" and "The More the Merrier," will be presented today at 4 p. m. by the Workshop Players of the George Washington University in the Recreation Hall, 2131 G st. nw. Admission to the plays is free.

Potomac Body Urges Savage Dam Completio

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—Recommendations for creation of a central water control agency in Virginia and the completion of the Savage River dam in Western Maryland were adopted today by the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River basin.

Such an agency, the recommendation said, could be either advisory or statutory, and would serve to coordinate and stimulate action toward solving the stream pollution problem.

Outside Aid Sought

The aid of Congressmen and Governors of the member States, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia will be sought in obtaining funds for completion of the Savage River dam.

The commission also went on record as favoring a research program for the utilization or treatment of industrial wastes. Two plans were adopted, one providing that the commission help promote research by other agencies, and the other making the commission a clearing house for information.

Completion of the dam would serve to increase materially the flow in the Potomac during low weather periods, and would generally benefit states bordering on the basin, it was stated.

Applies to Virginia

The recommendation for a water control board did not specifically mention any of the states, but since Virginia is the only state represented on the commission having no such agency the move was of direct application to this state.

Raymond V. Long, chairman of the Potomac River Basin Commission of Virginia and director of the State Planning Board, said another general meeting of the commission would be held sometime in February.

REFUGEE CHILDREN AT PLAY — Children at the UNRRA camp in African desert north of Suez enjoy swings built by the refugees themselves from salvaged pieces of wood.

21 Baltimore War Firms Still Need Workers

Baltimore, Dec. 9 (AP).—The manpower situation in Baltimore plants producing urgently needed war materials has improved, a survey of personnel managers and WMC representatives indicated today.

Two months ago 57 war plants were behind their production schedules, largely due to insufficient manpower. Today only 21 plants were behind schedule.

While the labor forces of these plants producing "must" materials were being built up slowly under the priority referral system, overall employment in the city's war plants was declining.

The 21 war plants producing "must" items still needed nearly 10,000 additional workers if they were to meet production schedules, the WMC reported. The principal immediate demand for labor came from the five major plants of the shipbuilding industry.

In a year the combined pay rolls of these concerns dropped from more than 75,000 workers to about 53,500. Employment in the airplane industry had dropped from a peak of approximately 55,000 to 35,000.

Personnel managers protested that workers still were leaving the war plants at a rapid rate. They attributed this to the desire of many to return to their homes.

Overseas Soldier's Wife Is Attacked By Cab Driver

A 24-year-old wife of an overseas soldier last night reported to police that she had been attacked in Rock Creek Park by a Negro cab driver who was taking her to work.

The woman said she had entered the cab about 3:15 p. m. to go to work and when they reached Beach rd. and Military dr. the driver threatened her with a knife and then attacked her.

Two hours after she was supposed to have reported for work, her mother was called by her employers to ascertain her whereabouts. At the same time the victim collapsed against the door of her home, with bedraggled clothing and in an exhausted condition, police said.

She said her assailant was about 20 years old and wore his hair slicked down with grease. A suspect was taken into custody shortly before last midnight. Police said she had not been criminally assaulted.

Comdr. Kessler to Talk At Manassas Banquet

Manassas, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—Lieut. Comdr. Charles L. Kessler, Naval Recruiting Officer for the State of Virginia, will be guest speaker at a banquet to be given by the Prince William Post, No. 158, American Legion, Monday evening in the basement of the Grace Methodist Church here. Members of the American Legion Auxiliary will be guests. M. S. Burchard, commander, will preside. Lieutenant Kessler was a member of Admiral Byrd's expedition to the South Pole.

O. I. Beavers Heads County AAA Group

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 9 (Spl.).—O. I. Beavers, Middleburg horseman and farmer, was elected chairman of the County AAA committee at the convention held here. He succeeds J. H. Shumate. Mrs. Vinton L. Pickens of Ashburn, was named vice chairman.

W. B. Williams of Lovettsville, was named regular member of the committee, with Thurman Costello of Aldie, first alternate, and John Abel of Harpers Ferry, second alternate.

Conference Hears Universal Training Question Debated

Maj. Gen. W. E. Weible, director of the Military Training Division of the Army Service Forces, said last night that "the basic argument for universal military training is the contribution that a citizen-army, trained under such a program, can make to our national security and to the world peace."

General Weible spoke at the second Conference on Educational Problems After the War sponsored by nine universities at the New Interior Department auditorium.

Dr. James Harold Fox, dean of the school of education of George Washington University, said that "most school men agree but do not want the problem decided while millions of fighting men are out of the country."

Simonds Suit Ordered Placed For Early Trial

Justice David A. Pine of District Court yesterday ordered advanced for early trial a suit for maintenance filed by Mildred Jean Simonds, 16, against her father, Louis Simonds, also known as Al Simmonds, owner of the Brown Derby, Connecticut ave. night club.

The jurist deferred a motion for the father asking that a previous order to pay the girl $15 weekly be set aside.

Amnesia Victim May Prove to Be Mass. Resident

An amnesia victim, a youth of apparently 17 years, still remained unidentified at Gallinger Hospital last night as hospital and police officials were checking a report that he may be Francis D. Hatfield of Shirley, Mass.

The only positive clew on which police were able to work was that of the name "Hatfield," found in the boy's clothing.

The youth went to a police officer at the Union Station on November 25 and announced that he did not recall who he was or anything pertaining to his identity.

He had in his possession two passes issued by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) to a Lord Davies Ashley. The passes had been issued, a spokesman at the Senator's office said, when the boy said he was a visitor to this country and wished to visit Congress. British authorities here failed to identify a Lord Davies Ashley.

No Place for Pheasant

Minneapolis, Minn. (U.P.). — A pheasant hurriedly decided he was in the wrong place when he flew through a closed window—and found himself in the museum of natural history at the University of Minnesota. An employee heard the tinkling glass, came and showed the restless bird out through the same window.

Divorce Every Two Hours

Cleveland (U.P.).—Cleveland, the Nation's sixth largest city, is grinding out divorces on an assembly-line basis—an average of one nearly every two hours. A total of 2400 divorces were granted in Cleveland's Divorce Court in the first six months of 1944.

U. S. Charges Bakery Filth; Stay Issued

A preliminary injunction against Samuel Rubenstein, owner of the New York K and R Bakery, 809 4th st. sw., to restrain him from manufacturing bread and pastry under insanitary conditions, was granted the Government yesterday by District Court Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue in a precedent-setting decision.

The suit was the first injunctive process ever filed under the Federal Drug and Cosmetic Act, seeking to enforce its provisions, and issuance of the injunction order may make possible in the future a more severe penalty for restaurant owners and local food dealers who fail to clean up their premises.

A hearing on a permanent injunction against the bakery must still be heard, although no date has been set for it.

Justice O'Donoghue overruled the defendant's contentions that the Federal act does not apply to food transactions solely within the District of Columbia, but only to such transactions within interstate commerce and denied a defense motion to dismiss the case on these grounds.

To date the only action taken against health law violators—and a half dozen of them are in Municipal Court every day—was imposition of a $25 or $50 fine under the District law. Failure to observe the injunction order, however, will constitute contempt of court with a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

Rubenstein was accused of keeping flour for bread-making that contained adult weavils, mouse excreta, and grain beetles. An analysis of the bakery's sugar doughnuts, pumpernickel bread and coffee cake revealed rodent hairs, storage insect fragments and mites, according to Government affidavits.

The suit was filed by District Attorney Edward M. Curran and argued by Assistant District Attorney Daniel B. Maher.

Dr. Overholser Urges Home For Aged Here

Many aged persons now costing taxpayers $2 a day at St. Elizabeths Hospital could be cared for at lower cost if Washington had a suitable home for the aged and if private homes for the aged would admit persons with harmless mental disturbances, Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendtn of the hospital, said yesterday.

He addressed employes and boards of trustees of 18 local agencies for the aged at a meeting sponsored by the Council of Social Agencies.

Dr. Overholser said private agencies refuse to take back persons at St. Elizabeths unless doctors can guarantee they are completely cured.

The District home at Blue Plains has been improved, but still has great "shortcomings," Dr. Overholser said. He asserted that "a good home for the aged might be of more use to the District than a stadium."

Greater Employment Needed

Health Officer George C. Ruhland and Dr. Edward J. Stieglitz, authority on geriatrics, urged greater employment of older persons.

Dr. Stieglitz said no man should be infirm from old age before he is 80, and that a person of 80 is as alert a learner as a person of 12.

Life Span Is Increased

New York (U.P.).—The American people have gained 15½ years in length of life since 1900, the highest figure of 64.82 years having been recorded in 1942. More than two-thirds of persons 25-35 will reach 65 and almost three-quarters of 45-year-olds and four-fifths of the 55s will live to that age, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. statisticians said.

Major Wins Marine Fame As Goat Hunter

Not only has Maj. Arthur B. Hanson, 28, of Bethesda, Md., earned a reputation as a Jap hunter, but the Marine veteran of four campaigns has recently won fame as a mighty goat hunter, according to a dispatch from the Pacific by Technical Sergt. Dick Tennelly, Marine combat correspondent and former Washington reporter.

The major, son of Elisha Hanson, the attorney, was assigned to eliminate a herd of goats that were ruining the pasturage for the cattle on a Marine island base.

In the manner of the Japs, the goats took to the hills, but over such precipitous terrain that not even the Japs could master it. Supplied by plane and traveling lightly, the major and his party of 50 Marines climbed and clambered over trails never before set upon by human beings, and in five days slew 319 mountain goats.

The Marines suffered no casualties, although six became lost and spent two days and nights without food or water, until they killed a bearded billy and drank his blood.

Christmas Seal Talks Scheduled Over Station WINX

To speed up the sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals and explain the need of an all-out war against the disease, a series of three 15-minute programs will be heard over Station WINX beginning tomorrow at 5:45 p. m.

The programs, written by Mrs. Franklin Farrington, who lived in the Netherlands, East Indies, until she was forced to leave by the Japs two years ago, will tell of the discovery, treatment and future plans to blot out tuberculosis.

Mme. Alexander Loudon, wife of the Netherlands envoy to the United States, will be the guest speaker on the second program. The programs will be heard on December 10, 17 and 24, all at 5:45 p. m.

Marshal Seeks Man Ordered Back to Asylum

J. Ralph DeMarcos, 77, convicted murderer released from St. Elizabeths Hospital Wednesday following a habeas corpus hearing before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough, still was being sought by the United States Marshal's office late last night after the Court of Appeals had ordered his return to the hospital.

The appellate court yesterday granted a Government motion for DeMarco's detention pending outcome of an appeal of the ruling that released the man. He was described at the court hearing by five psychiatrists as a dangerous paranoiac.

DeMarcos was convicted in Canada of manslaughter and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1934 and two years later was adjudged as criminally insane. Transferred to the District in 1939, he was again found of unsound mind and confined in St. Elizabeths Hospital. Four subsequent attempts to gain his freedom through habeas corpus writs were unsuccessful.

District Attorney Edward M. Curran asked for the appellate court order committing DeMarcos, or at least putting him under bond until the appeal is decided. At the hearing Justice Goldsborough dismissed the jury and tried the case himself. He refused to fix bond when he released the man.

DeMarcos sought a writ on grounds that he had been illegally committed to the hospital.

WJEJ

1340 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 St. Paul's Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Mississippi Showboat.
5:00 Let's Face the Issue.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 Home Front Quartermaster.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Sixth War Loan.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Horace Heidt.
10:00 Leonidas Wilherall.
10:30 Columbus Boys Choir.
10:45 Dance Orch.
11:00 Music Depreciation.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 News.
8:30 Gospel Radio Church.
9:00 The Rev. E. K. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING
6:00 Oasis and Harriet.
6:30 Tuesday Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Vaughn Monroe Orchestra.
12:00 News, Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING
Frederick, Md.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. Malcom.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Morning Varieties.
8:15 Red Cross Program.
8:30 Hymn Time.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour.
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve O'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Voice of the Army.
1:45 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Hasten the Day.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy
3:00 Pan American.
3:30 Treasury Salute.
3:45 Soldiers of Press.
4:00 Dance Time.
4:15 Belgium Relief.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 As the OTEB.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Repeat Performance.
12:45 Cadets' Songs.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Especially For You.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
3:00 Charlotte Greenwood.
3:30 Miss Hattie.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Fallen Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 News, Music.
11:00 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Ted Fiorito Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA

1230 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Manin.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
2:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Fallen Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

THE STOPWATCH TELLS THE STORY

Read why Bayer Aspirin's 2-secc ! test is a good thing to remember when you want the fastest relief possible from headache, neuritic or neuralgic pain

The best laid plans for work or for fun can be ruined by the misery of an ordinary headache—or the tormenting pains of neuritis or neuralgia. And since most of us are subject to such discomforts at one time or another, it pays to remember how to get really *fast* relief.

Amazing Speed...

No tablet can start to relieve these pains any faster than it dissolves in your stomach. And Bayer Aspirin starts to dissolve or disintegrate in as little as 2 seconds! As a result, Bayer Aspirin provides relief in a remarkable hurry. To prove this, simply drop a Bayer tablet in a glass of water and "clock" its disintegrating action. What you see is what happens in your stomach—and the story your stopwatch tells is the reason why millions who seek the fastest relief possible rely on Bayer Aspirin.

Proved Dependability...

There's another reason, too, why Bayer Aspirin is so highly recommended for pain relief. And that's its *dependability*. For over forty years, Bayer Aspirin has been used to fight pain in literally millions of normal cases—and has given swift, sure comfort without even a trace of unpleasant reaction.

That's why, for *fast* and *dependable* relief, the thing to do is buy by name. Never ask for "aspirin" alone. Ask for BAYER Aspirin—and be *sure!*

BE SURE WITH BAYER ASPIRIN

Giants Choice to Win East Title Over 'Skins

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Majors Expect Liveliest Wartime Trading

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

The Redskins' 110-piece marching band which is remunerated by tickets to the game and is otherwise unpaid, was a lively topic of discussion at the last meeting of the Washington Musicians Union Local . . . Connie Mack has confided to intimates that his candidate for the job of baseball commissioner to succeed Judge Landis will be G-Man Edgar Hoover, but the current favorite for the $50,000-a-year post is Jim Farley . . . a new low in All-American team hooey was attained during the past week when two widely-publicized All-American teams included a player whose own coaches frankly admit wasn't a good football player this season . . . Christy Walsh, former business manager for Babe Ruth, is a 50 per cent partner of Don Ameche in the Los Angeles franchise in the new All-American Football Conference . . . The Brooklyn Tigers, with nothing to gain and nothing to lose against the Philadelphia Eagles last week, took a squad of only 17 players to the game as a salary-saving measure. It emphasizes the need for a ruling demanding the teams be kept at top strength to the end of the season . . . Sammy Baugh, who has completed more passes than any man in the pro-league, has also had more of his passes intercepted. But he also owns the record for intercepting the most passes in a single season, 11.

POVICH

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A six-star service flag hangs in the home of Heavyweight Melio Bettina whose five brothers, Louie, Jerry, Johnny, Rocco and Frank are also in the armed forces . . . Bill Alexander, who is celebrating his twenty-fifth year as Georgia Tech's football coach, is the only coach who has had teams in the Rose Bowl, Sugar Bowl, Cotton Bowl and Orange Bowl. Alexander couldn't make the varsity team in his first three years at Georgia Tech . . . tickets are so scarce for the Redskins-Giants game that when Elmer Layden, league commissioner, telephoned from Chicago last Thursday for four seats to the game he could get only a pair in the lower stands and a pair in the uncovered field stands . . . Charlie Malone, former Redskin end, is headed for overseas with his Marine unit . . . Capt. Walter O. (Spike) Briggs, jr., vice president of the Detroit Tigers, who saw overseas service with the Army Air Force has been detailed to duty at the Pentagon, which was swampland when Briggs was a student at Georgetown University . . . the new record for sit-ups is 6,666, held by Pvt. Billy Harrell of Nashville, Tenn., who repeated the stomach-toughening exercises for 7 hours and 15 minutes at Chanute Field, Ill. . . . Bing Crosby and Bob Hope have raised a total of $740,000 for various charity funds with their golf exhibitions.

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The Japanese have banned baseball on their home islands, but they still go in for the game's terminology, according to a recent Jap propaganda broadcast which likened the battle in the Phillipines to "the final game of the World Series," in which General Tomoyuki, (Tiger of Malaya) Yamashita was pitted against "Dugout Doug" MacArthur, choice of the American League. . . . The broadcast added: "The fare of the whole world hinges on the outcome and Yamashita is ready to lead East Asia to victory in the big game." . . . Comdr. Gene Tunney is trying to enlist Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt as a partner in his Baltimore pro football venture . . . Shut Out, the Greentree Farm Derby winner that was retired to the stud this year, already has a full list of mating engagements despite the $750 fee . . . but the most expensive stallion now standing is the imported Bahram, at the North Wales Stud, Warrenton, Va., which stands for a $2500 fee . . . Jock Sutherland will be offered his old job of coaching the Brooklyn Tigers of the National Football League . . . enough war bonds to buy a B-29 Superfortress were sold between the halves of the Redskins-Giants game at the Polo Grounds last week, and one press box wit suggested that the bomber be equipped with Sammy Baugh who had dead aim with 25 of the 35 passes he threw.

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The colored Elks have petitioned President Roosevelt to give Heavyweight Champion Sergt. Joe Louis the same military standing as Comdr. Gene Tunney and Comdr. Jack Dempsey . . . From the southwest Pacific, Marine Combat Correspondent Jack Slocum writes: "I just happened to think as I wrote 'Dear Shirley' that it really sounds as romantic as all hell, when in truth you are probably one of the ugliest sports writers since Abner Doubleday's time . . . Anyway, I believe I have found your most loyal long-distance reader. His name is Jack Lartz, a photographer in our unit, who receives your column each day from his dad, John F. Lartz, 207 Quackenbos st. nw. This has been going on for 19 months now since he came overseas, and he tries with no success to make me read your columns . . . I've taken him into tent corners and told him about all of your failings, how you give out against such sterling characters as George Preston Marshall, how you run around with the likes of Considine and Dixon, and still the boy remains loyal. Love." . . . Maj. Bill George, confirmed ringsider at every sports event, is on furlough from duty with the Air Transport Command at Naples, North African Wing, having acquired, meanwhile, a lieutenant colonelcy and an infant son . . . Congressman F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana, a power in the House District Committee and No. 1 sports fan on Capitol Hill, will make the presentation speeches at the Atlas Club anniversary on Wednesday at the Statler Hotel when the club makes hefty donations to Children's Hospital and the Polio Fund.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

Brig. Gen. La Verne (Blondy) Saunders, hishost s of friends in and out of the sports world will be glad to know, is coming along fine at Walter Reed Hospital—a tremendous tribute to the man's own great courage, the bull-like strength which he developed on the football field at West Point, and the efficiency of the Army's medical arm.

CONSIDINE

The man from Stratford, S. D., who did much to organize and who then led the first B-29 Superfortress raid on Japan—the Yawata steel works mission—was good enough to see me for a time yesterday, to talk a little football and war. His old friend, Col. Bill Wood, who was head coach at West Point while Saunders was line coach, had just been in to the general's little, flower-scented hospital room. Mrs. Saunders, a sweetly hospitable South Dakota girl, and mother of the 41-year-old general's two strapping young sons, amiably directed traffic outside of the popular flier's room.

"We sure gave it to 'em last Saturday, didn't we?" he enthused from the depths of the fearsome looking broken-bone gear which hovers over him these days. He heard the Army-Navy game on his radio—with an Army doctor or two keeping an eye on him—and sweated through the first quarter with the West Pointers. Right after the game, Col. Red Blaik called him from the Baltimore Stadium's dressing room.

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"What a ball club," he said. "I wish I could have seen it." He sighed slightly, changed his position in the bed a little by reaching his huge left hand up to a sort of trapeze bar over his head and pulling the weight of his body an inch or two. "But I really don't have anything to complain about. I'm lucky to be here at all. I don't think I'll ever complain about anything—anything—again," he chuckled.

Blondy went down on September 16. He was on a tour of his bases in India at the time, flying a B-25 Mitchell. He took off from one of them at midnight, with a crew of three men but no copilot. He got off with his usual class (he's one of the world's top pilots), but just after he pulled in his flaps, and while he was but 20 or 30 feet off the ground, both engines cut out.

There was no place to go except down. He hit in the thickly tangled jungle no more than 3 miles from the base he had just left—shearing off the tops and finally the trunks of jungle trees for about 300 feet.

The whole front of the demolished plane came in on him. He was torn loose from his seat. When he regained consciousness, in great pain, he was on the floor of the cockpit. His left leg was broken so badly that it lay across his body. A great weight of smashed gear was on his right leg. His head was very badly cut. His right arm was punctured deeply through the elbow. The other arm was cut but he could move it—to beat away the flies that came.

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Except for one crew member, who broke a leg, the others in the

See ON THE LINE, Page 7, Col. 4.

Many Deals Reported on 'The Fire'

By Leo H. Peterson

New York, Dec. 9 (U.P.).—The major leagues' annual winter meetings opening here Monday promised tonight to develop into the most active baseball trading since Pearl Harbor.

At least 12 players were reported on the auction block and many deals considered at the minor league sessions at Buffalo this week may be closed.

Players involved in the preliminary discussions included Jim Bagby and Jeff Heath of the Cleveland Indians, Don Black and Bob Estalella of the Philadelphia Athletics; Phil Weintraub of the Giants, Vince DiMaggio of the Pirates, Lou Novikoff of the Cubs, Harry Brecheen of the Cardinals, Babe Phelps, former Pittsburgh and Brooklyn Dodger catcher; Frank Kelleher of the Reds and Eddie Miksis of the Dodgers.

Indians Seek Grove, Tucker

A deal between the Chicago White Sox and the Indians appeared in the making. Manager Lou Boudreau of Cleveland was reported to have offered Jimmy Dykes Bagby and Heath for Pitcher Orval Grove and Outfielder Thurman Tucker.

Should that fall through, it was believed Boudreau may try to work out something with Connie Mack involving Black and Estalella.

Other possible deals were reported being discussed between the Braves and Cubs with Javery expected to be the lure through which Boston hopes to get Novikoff. The Dodgers also were reported dickering for Javery and Novikoff.

Breecheen on Block

DiMaggio and Weintraub were in late season "doghouses" and both seemed likely to shift scenery. Phelps did not play last year and the Phillies were reported to have offered him to the Dodgers in exchange for Miksis.

The Cardinals were reported to have put Brecheen, a left hander, on the block and any club could use him. All the teams were looking for players but they found the manpower poll inadequate.

No Action on Landis

It appeared certain that no definite action would be taken toward selecting a successor to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball commissioner. At their joint meeting Wednesday, the American and National Leagues are expected to name a committee of three to carry on the functions of the office at least for next season. Ford Frick and William Harridge, presidents of the National and American Leagues, respectively, and Leslie O'Connor, Landis' secretary, were expected to be named.

The majors will act on the seven amendments adopted by the minor leagues at Buffalo, the most important of which called for a one-third increase in the draft price of ball players and more monetary protection to minor league clubs in the event the majors should encroach on their territory.

Army Lacrossemen Gain Three Places On All-American

New York, Dec. 9 (AP).—Undefeated Army was awarded three positions on the All-America lacrosse team announced today at a meeting of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association.

Army also was voted the outstanding team of the year and awarded the Wingate Trophy. The William C. Schmeisser Memorial Trophy for the outstanding defense player went to Fred Allner, who played cover point for Cornell.

The team:

Goal, L. B. Broughton, Army; point, J. W. Donaldson, Army; cover point, Fred Allner, Cornell; first defense, Vince T, Anania, Navy; second defense, Jack Hedberg, Stevens Tech; center, H. D. Hume, Navy; second attack, John Mott, Stevens Tech; first attack, Brooks Tunstall, Cornell; outside home, Robert Merriam, Dartmouth, and inside home, R. H. Groves, Army.

Boys' Club of Washington Gives Girl Swimmers a Break

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin.

The Boys Club of Washington is organizing a girls' swimming team to compete against other local clubs and in out-of-town meets. The team will be coached by George DuBock, former New York star. Among the members of the team are some of the District's top swimmers, including the Strauss twins and Prendable sisters. Sitting, left to right: Nancy Llewellyn, Barbara Weigand, Jane Gray, Emily Prendable, Margary Diffenderfer and Gloria DuBock. Standing, left to right: Catherine Prendable, Mary Rollins, Jean Strauss, Jane Strauss, Mariam Parker and Jean Fyfe.

McSpaden Hits Stride, Bags Two Birdies

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 9 (AP).—Tournament Co-leader Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Philadelphia, swung into the third round of the 72-hole Oakland Open golf event in impressive fashion today when he grabbed birdies on the first two holes of the Sequoyah course.

McSpaden teed off sharing the half-way lead with Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, at 138 for the 36 holes. He seemed to be back in the winning form of earlier tournaments and was admittedly the hot favorite of the moment, even over his running mate, Nelson, who leads the country's pros in money winning for this year. At the sixth hole, McSpaden was four under par figures.

The biggest gallery of the round trudged after Nelson, who was paired off with the long hitter of the field, Slammin' Sam Snead, sentimental favorite, just discharged from the Navy and winner of the recent Portland Open.

Nelson, among the last to tee off, set off in pursuit of McSpaden by carding the first three holes in one under par. At the same point Snead had chalked up three 3's to be two under par.

Sunny weather, slightly windy, attracted a large turnout of fans for the third round of the tournament, proceeds of which will go to a Navy convalescent center in this vicinity.

Camp Detrick, Monroe Gridders Play Today

Frederick, Md., Dec. 9 (AP).—Camp Derick and Fort Monroe elevens will meet on McCurdy Field here tomorrow in a benefit rematch game, profits of which are to be used exclusively to outfit Camp Detrick's new fieldhouse for winter sports.

In their first game played December 2, Fort Monroe won 19-6.

It was expected that 2000, many of them townspeople, would attend. Capt. Roy Sherman, special services officer, announced that the Coast Artillery squad will be due here tonight.

Halfback Jim Zawadsky and Mike Geigner, lineman, are expected to return to the Detrick lineup from the injured list.

Forearm Blocking in 'T' Held Dangerous by Big Ten

Chicago, Dec. 9 (AP).—If Big Ten coaches have their way, the heralded T-formation won't be such a successful hit-and-run attack.

At their annual winter meeting here this week, the coaches put the finger on the forearm block which enables linemen to punch holes—literally and figuratively—in opposing lines, a sine qua non of the T-attack.

Although almost all of the Western Conference teams featured the T-attack last fall, the coaches generally felt that offensive tactics involving the forearm block were becoming increasingly dangerous.

This type of block permits offensive linemen to take off on the snap of the ball from a semi-crouch rather than the fundamental three-point squat, and bring up their folded arms, flush on the chest or face of an opponent.

Bruising Treatment

As a result training rooms were reporting more and more cases of bruised and battered physiognomies. Centers benefit particularly in use of the forearm block, needing only one arm to hand back the ball to the T-formation quarterback.

At any rate the Big Ten mentors listed elimination of this tactic foremost among five recommendations to be submitted to the National Football Coaches Association in Columbus, Ohio, January 12-13.

Most liberal of the five proposals was a suggestion that the National Rules Committee study a plan whereby length of a football game would be determined by four periods of 40 plays each rather than by 15-minute quarters.

Acting Coach Carroll Widdoes of Ohio State said several coaches experimented with this idea during spring practices and found that a game of 160 plays lasted just about as long as the standard 60-minute fracas.

Points Out Plays

He pointed out the allotted 40 plays per period would include kickoffs and punts as well as scrimmage plays. Other coaches said the plan would require considerable study, but undoubtedly would benefit a strong team whose scoring efforts in a regular game might be nullified by time running out.

Except for elimination of the time factor, the game would progress in normal fashion, Widdoes explained, with each team allowed the customary four downs to make 10 yards.

The Big Ten coaches also joined mentors elsewhere in insisting that forward passing should be permitted anywhere behind the line of scrimmage as an offensive aid. The two other recommendations called for standardization of the college football code and use of a 2-inch tee for kickoff.

Okapi Lancer Wins Dewey At Gulfstream

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 9 (AP).—Apheim Stable's Okapi Lancer won the featured sixth race, named the Gov. E. Dewey Purse at Gulfstream Park today. Romulus, racing for Mrs. L. Wolf, was second, and W. A. Coleman's Toolmaker third.

The start of the mile and 70 yards was effected quickly with Three Clovers breaking first, Carmus holding the lead under sufferance to the half-mile pole, when the favorite took command. The chestnut son of Okapi opened a commanding lead to hold a two and a half length advantage at the finish, setting a new track record at 1:42 2-5. Romulus, never worse than third during the running, made a bold bid in the final, but could not reach the winner. Toolmaker, a distant trailer in the nine-horse field, closed with a belated rush.

A crowd of some 7500 saw the winner return a $4.50 mutuel.

The sixth straight favorite scored when Apprentice A. Fischer drove J. Sand's Hill's Palm home in front in the closing event. Ste. Frances was second, and Gremlin third.

South Snares Ace Passer for Game

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 9 (AP).—Coach Monk Simons, one of the mentors for the Gray team in the annual Blue and Gray game, was all smiles today—he had snared the services of Jack Tittle, Louisiana State passing star.

"If this boy Tittle tosses those passes in the Blue-Gray game like he did against our team recently (12 straight completions)," said Simons, Tulane Coach, "the South can count a win for their side."

Eddie Jingrich of Dartmouth, and Jack Burns of Temple, both halfbacks, have accepted invitations to play on the Blue team in the December 30, renewal of the game.

Revolta Tied With Harrison For Miami Lead

Miami, Fla., Dec. 9 (AP).—After lanky Johnny Revolta posted a magnificent 66, husky Staff Sergt. Dutch Harrison matched it today and the two veteran golfers went into the final round of the $10,000 Miami Open Tournament all square and with a two stroke lead over their nearest pursuer.

While battling it out down the stretch tomorrow they will have to keep a wary eye on Maurice O'Connor of Belle, N. J., only one of the contingent of little-known players to withstand today's torrid pace and remain a contender.

Revolta, wizard of the short shot, and Harrison, whose game is well-balanced, finished the 54 holes at 205, five strokes under par. O'Connor shot 35-33—68 for his score of 207.

Still in the running, at 208, was the dangerous Henry Picard of Harrisburg, Pa., who fashioned a 32-35—67 in the third ound.

Four strokes off the pace was the consistent Gene Kunes, of Hollywood, Fla., who had a 69 for a 209 at the three-quarter point.

Far back in a tie at 211 were Pete Cooper, of Gainesville, Fla., the 36-hole leader whose score soared today to 73; Johnny Bulla of Atlanta, with 70, and Herman Barron, of White Plains, N. Y., with 71.

Revolta has been tabbed by the pros all along as the man to beat, but he insisted today that the Miami Springs course is made to order for Harrison as well.

Harrison chipped in from 30 feet to get a birdie on the first hole today, and he beat par on the next hole as well. He missed the green of the third and took a bogey, but birdied the sixth and ninth. He got down three foot putts for birdies on the twelfth and thirteenth, but lost the chance to take the undisputed lead by driving into a creek on the seventeenth.

Revolta was deadly. He was over par only when he missed the tenth green, then he birdied three holes in a row.

Doug Ford, a Coast Guardsman of Yonkers, N. Y., took the amateur lead at 219, shading Morton Bright of Atlanta, and Skee Riegel of Miami, who were tied at 220.

Woman Gets First Deer

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 9.—Margaret Whisner, of Great Cacapon, this county, hunting near that town yesterday killed her first deer—an eight-pronged 250-pound buck. Stanley Henry, another member of the same party, shot a seven-point 158-pound buck.

Buckeye Coach Widdoes Speaks at Alumni Feast

Carroll C. Widdoes, acting coach of Ohio State University's Big Ten football champions, and John B. Fullen, secretary of the Ohio State University Association, will speak at a banquet of alumni living in the district and nearby Maryland and Virginia at the Hotel 2400 tomorrow evening.

They will also show motion pictures of one of the season's outstanding games in which the Buckeye eleven gained second place in National ranking.

National Football League Standings

EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	OP.
New York	7	1	1	.875	175	76
Philadelphia	6	1	2	.857	241	116
WASHINGTON	6	2	1	.750	169	149
Boston	2	8	0	.200	82	233
Brooklyn	0	10	0	.000	69	166
WESTERN DIVISION						
Green Bay	8	2	0	.800	238	141
Chicago Bears	6	3	1	.500	258	172
Detroit	6	3	1	.500	216	151
Cleveland	4	5	0	.444	175	198
Chi-Pitt.	0	10	0	.000	186	328

TODAY'S GAMES
New York at WASHINGTON.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Locals Stake Chances on Air Attack

By Al Costello

The Eastern Division's championship jig-saw should be pieced together by nightfall as the Giants and Redskins clash this afternoon at 2 p. m. at Griffith Stadium and the Cleveland Rams try to clip the wings of the Philadelphia Eagles at Shibe Park Philly.

The 'Skins and Giants will resume their feud before the customary sellout mob of 35,540, which bought up all available tickets a month ago, but it isn't at all certain the Eastern champion will be crowned on Griffith Stadium soil. Should the Redskins beat the Giants and the Eagles wham the Rams the Eagles are in. Should the Giants win they are the champs. If the Giants and 'Skins tie and the Eagles win, the Giants and Eagles would have to battle it out in a playoff. The only way the Redskins figure in any playoff possibilities would be through the unlikely combination of the Rams beating the Eagles while the 'Skins spank the Giants. In that event the Giants and 'Skins would have to play off for the right to meet the Packers for the league championship.

The standings read this way:

	W.	L.	T.
Giants	7	1	1
Eagles	6	1	2
Redskins	6	2	1

As is almost always the case when Giant meets Redskin a close, thrilling and bitterly fought battle appears inevitable. Their rumpus last week at New York, which the Giants won 16-13 after getting all the breaks in the book, was a beaut. Today figures to be a duplicate as far as frills and thrills are concerned now that the chips are down and a possible championship hinging on practically every play.

Battle strategy of Coaches Dud DeGroot and "Stout Steve" Owen is no secret.

Skins to Use Air Attack

That the Redskins wil "take the air" with "Slinging Sammy" Baugh and Frank Filchock doing the heaving is as sure as taxes. That the Giants will rely on the ground attack, featuring "Bullet Bill" Paschal and the tricky inside reverses of Ward Cuff, is just as certain. Both the Redskins and Giants are where they are now because of the locals' proficiency with the aerial game and the Giants' ability to go places by land. Neither can help leading from strength at this late date.

Like last Sunday, there should be field goals galore tried and some made. In Joe Aguirre and the veteran Ken Strong, the Skins and Giants respectively have two of the best booters in the league. Strong is leading the league in three pointers with six with Aguirre tied for secand place with Roy Zimmerman of the Eagles, each with four. Any time either the giants or Skins invade the other's territory and a punt ordinarily should be in force, depend upon Aguirre or Strong trying to pick up three points instead with a placement. Ward Cuff, too, is a threat in this department, but the Giants this year have been relying on Strong in the department almost exclusively. Strong made one and Aguirre two last week and Aguirre made good with a third one from the 36 only to have it nullified by a penalty. He barely missed a desperate 52-yarder that would have tied the game, the ball falling short only by a few feet.

'Skin Line Improved

The Redskin line, which last week showed no fear against the brilliant ball carriers and only once let down long enough for the Giants to score their game-winning touchdown, is improved surprisingly. Up there in the trenches Clyde Shugart, "Tiger" Walton, Jim North, Al Fiorentino, Joe Zeno, Jack Keenan, Ed Merkle, Barney Foltz and Larry (Chief) Johnson have developed into a pretty good wall under "Turk" Edwards, who has done a job this year. Joe Ungerer, too, may possibly play despite a broken bone in his foot.

The Redskins have good protection on the wings, with Aguirre, Alex Piasecky, Les Dye and Doug Turley forming a quartet of excellent flankmen. Of course, Ted Lapka, who teamed with Aguirre as a starter, will be missed, but the 'Skins aren't too badly fixed on the ends at that.

Baugh and Filchock will have their usual excellent targets in the forms of Bob Seymour, Frank Seno, Wilbur Moore, Andy Farkas, Aguirre, Frank Akins and the remarkably adept Dye, who is fast becoming one of the best pass snaggers in the league. Each is a

See 'SKINS, Page 7, Column 8.

'Skin, Giants' Starting Line-Ups

No.	Giants	Position	Redskins	No.
30	Adams, O.	L. E.	Aguirre	19
36	Cope	L. T.	Zeno	29
60	Younce	L. G.	Fiorentino	11
7	Hein	Center	Foltz	26
33	Sivell	R. G.	Shugart	43
26	Carroll	R. T.	North	42
22	Liebel	R. E.	Piasecky	40
2	Calligaro	Q. B.	Baugh	33
20	Herber	L. H.	Farkas	44
14	Cuff	R. H.	Moore	35
8	Paschal	F. B.	Seymour	20

Redskins Substitutes: Backs—Fuller (12), Sneddon (15), Akins (18) Seno (25), Filchock (30), Weldon (31), Micka (34). Ends—Turley (22), Dye (38). Tackles—Sharp (16), Ungerer (46). Guards—Walton (21), Merkle (51), Ucovich (53). Centers—Johnson (13), Keenan (47).

Giants Substitutes: Backs—Petrilas (5), (Clay (21), Livingston (24), Kinscherf (25), Sulaitis (37), Barker (42), Beebe (44), Strong (50). Ends—Weiss (11), Verlin Adams (28). Tackles—Blozis (32), Kane (39), Caranci (70). Guards—Visnic (31), Avedisian (55), Umont (69). Center—Piccolo (29).

Oklahoma A. & M.'s Fenimore, All-America, Played '44 Season With Leg Encased in Brace

Star's Injury Kept Him on Bench Most Of Previous Season

Stillwater, Okla., Dec. 9 (AP).—Few of the fans who thrilled to All-America Bob Fenimore's shifty running and bullet passing for Oklahoma A. and M. College this season realized the 19-year-old star played with one leg encased in a heavy guard.

If that guard had failed there probably would have been no national honors for the Woodward, Okla., boy and no Cotton Bowl game for the Aggies. But it held.

Fenimore's injury kept him on the bench much of last season. When football time rolled around this fall there was doubt the leg could stand the strain.

The best answer to that, outside the fact the experts thought enough of his ability to pick him for the Associated Press All-America team, is to look at his record.

BOB FENIMORE

Bob's Performance Highlighted by Long Runs, Bullet Passes

Fenimore gained a total of 2099 yards. He rushed 163 times for an average of 5.53 yards, completed 49 passes in 79 attempts and intercepted five passes for returns totaling 138 yards. Punt returns mounted to 78 yards, kickoff returns 117 yards. He scored 65 points.

His season performance was punctuated with sensational plays such as an 85-yard kickoff runback against Denver University, a 73-yard touchdown run on the opening play of the Tulsa game and a 50-yard touchdown pass to Halfback Cecil Hankins, also against Tulsa.

This college sophomore also is one of the fastest men in football. He has been clocked in 9.7 seconds for the 100-yard dash.

Surrogate Scores in Shenandoah Purse

2d Straight Victory for 3-Year-Old

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 9.—Surrogate, owned by W. J. Susini of Laurel, Md., made it two straight victories over the local oval today when he led all the way in the Shenandoah Purse, top offering on the Saturday program of the Charles Town Jockey Club. Showing a liking for the heavy going, the 3-year-old colt came into the finish line a length in advance of John Foster's Cushlamacree. Three lengths farther back was Norman Corbin's Ask Aunt Ada in third position. Four others competed in the test of 6½ furlongs.

Jockey Frank Munden, who was aboard Surrogate when he won his first appearance here, took the colt postward today. He sent him to the top in opening jumps. Surrogate shook off Ask Aunt Ada to open a good lead, but had to be roused to hold Cushlamacree safe in the final drive.

Surrogate, racing as part of an entry with Darby Divot, paid $4 and was clocked for the sprint in 1:26 1-5.

The day's secondary feature, the Blue Ridge Purse, was won by E. A. Dunn's Black Bear. The son of Coventry paid $4.60 and turned back among others, Mrs. J. R. Queen's Aiseleda and the O'Sullivan Farms' Barbara's Girl. Jockey Phil Lavoie rode the winner, which took command soon after the break and triumphed with something to spare.

The daily double paid $46.60. W. C. Bell's Oddree won the first race, coming from off the pace of Michael Orin to win in a photo. Jockey Kirkpatrick, who rode Michael Orin, claimed a foul against Carson Kirk, who piloted Oddree, but the result stood. Oddree paid $7.20.

Jockey R. Edens continued his good riding by scoring with Mrs. Laura Curry's Great Play in the second race. Great Play paid $8.40 and got home a neck in front of J. E. Hughes' Psychoanalyst.

A double spill near the quarter pole marked the seventh race. Middlestone and Calabozo went down, throwing Jockeys Sheaffer and Kirkpatrick into the mud, but horses and riders escaped injury. The winner of the test was Mad Bunny, a $6.60 shot.

Vanderbilt May Resume Football

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 8 (AP).—Vanderbilts Commodores, once a power in Southern football, may return to the gridiron next season.

While Dr. C. C. Carmichael, chancellor of Vanderbilt, declined comment, representatives of several Southeastern Conference members, in session here, said Vandy was negotiating for 1945 games.

Vandy fielded informal football teams in 1943 and again this year, and is the only SEC member that was not returned to football competition, which was abandoned in 1942.

Bettina 3-1 Favorite Over Parks Tomorrow

A heavyweight war that might easily resolve itself into a whirlwind of punch will be featured at Uline Arena tomorrow night when Melio Bettina, one of the outstanding contenders for the world's heavyweight crown, is tested by Georgia Parks, terrific walloping local boy, over a scheduled 10-round route.

Bettina, former world's light heavyweight champion and winner of 41 of 42 starts as a heavyweight, will be a favorite at odds ranging frm 3 to 5 to 1, t Park's admitted punching potency stamps him as a dangerous opponent for anyone he meets.

MELIO BETTINA

Parks distinguished himself in Chicago several months ago in a similar spot when he knocked out dangerous Nate Bolden in a stunning upset. The local boy begged to be matched with big name opponents at that time, but was passed up by the reputation warriors, and is fighting his way back toward the heights again.

One Round Knockout

The way for tomorrow night's shot was opened for Parks by Promoter Goldie Ahearn recently when he was matched with his home town rival, Jimmy Bell, with the stipulation that the winner would meet Bettina. Gteorgie more than made good by scoring a spectacular one-round knockout of Bell, and moving into this latest opportunity.

Bettina is a bruising, onrushing southpaw who will try to wear Parks down and then apply the finishing touches, but the well conditioned Georgie declares he is ready for Melio's best. Parks is expected to come out swinging from the opening bell, and will try for a knockout all the way.

A strong showing for Parks tomorrow night automatically will earn him a shot locally with Jimmy Bivins since Claude Shane, Cleveland manager of Bivins, will be at ringside and prepared to open immediate negotiations.

Bettina-Bivens Possibility

In the event the interest shown in tomorrow night's show warrants it and Bettina comes through, there also is a possibility that a third bout involving Bettina vs. Bivins will be booked locally. Each has won a decision previously.

A six-round number tomorrow brings together Foots Jackson vs. Billy Perry, middleweights, while another six is being closed. A pair of four-round numbers offer Smugsy Hursey vs. Ralph Snead, middleweights, and Joe Green vs. Eddie Pope, heavyweights.

DOGS . . . By George Berner

Well, in just a couple of weeks now the old gent with the red nose, the long whiskers and the big tummy will start south in his airplane, reindeer and sled, or whatever he travels in in these modern times.

He is going to bring a lot of things to a lot of little rascals who have suddenly become good little boys and girls. They are going to get a lot of this and that toys of one kind or another but we wonder just how many of them are asking Santa, or whatever name he is known by to them, for a real live present this year.

BERNER

For the past couple of weeks we have been getting letters from parents who are going to get their children a dog for Christmas, and believe it or not we have received quite a number of letters from the children themselves in which they said that they hoped they were going to get a dog for Christmas and some of the little tykes even asked us to write to their dads and mothers and try to sell them the idea—which we did.

Every child, boy or girl, is entitled to a dog. They go together and most of us think of dogs and children together as we do of mice and cheese. If your youngster is asking for a dog why not get him one now for Christmas? Even if he has given up asking because it has done no good, you know that deep down in that little heart of his he still wants a puppy. Why not loosen up? Think of him or her, as the case may be, for a while instead of yourself.

We know that there are some immediate disadvantages in owning a puppy, especially while they are in the carpenter dog stage doing odd jobs about the house, but it doesn't last long—in fact, this stage needn't last more than just two or three days if you do something about it. The fun, the honest-to-goodness enjoyment that the youngster gets from the companionship of this dog for the next several years certainly must compensate for the little care that the dog needs.

It is something that can be with them morning and night dogging his footsteps all the time. Something to greet him when he wakes and something to snuggle up close in the night.

It isn't a toy; there are no wheels to come off, it won't "bust" or wear out and its springs won't break. It will be with him for many years as no one else can be with him and the chances are it will be closer to him than even you are.

Now you can pull the old ones about dogs carrying diseases and being dirty things, etc. Sure, you can save your face for a time with the youngster but some day that youngster is going to be old enough to realize that you were just too selfish to allow him to have that puppy and as long as he lives he will carry that with him. This isn't far fetched. We have talked with literally dozens of men who will admit that the fact they were not allowed to have a dog when they were young has always been a sore spot deep down in them. Certainly, with the only child especially, the dog fills a place that no one except a brother or sister could fill. It certainly isn't the youngster's fault that he is growing up alone; its definitely yours. So, for the love of Mike if you won't or can't give him a brother or sister to play with do the next best thing—get him a puppy.

Va.'s Heikkinen Resigns as Line Coach

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 9.—Ralph Heikkinen, the former Michigan All-American guard, who has been a University of Virginia line coach for the last five seasons, is turning his back on football nad has gone to New York to enter the practice of law.

Coach Heikkinen originally came to Virginia to study law, abut withdrew from school to accept an offer to become assistant to Coach Frank Murray. Two sessions ago he resumed his legal studies, and last June was graduated as a leader in his class, being honored with membership in Phi Beta Kappa and in the Order of the Coif.

Smart Line Coach

"'Heik' is one of the smartest line coaches in the country," said Coach Murray. "We hate to see him go, and we'll certainly miss him.

"He does not stick to stereotyped line play, but adapts his teaching to the material at hand and to the sort of attack we are using. Four years ago, when we took up the T-formation attack, he jumped in, hook, line and sinker, and came up with a great line, offensively and defensively."

This season Coach Heikkinen developed a Virginia line that yielded an average of only 55 yards per game to the rushing attack of nine rivals, or 509 yards for the full season. At the same time the Cavaliers gained 2458 yards rushing, or an average of 273 yards a game.

Cavaliers Win for "Heik"

For the departing line coach the high spot of the season came just before Virginia's closing game against North Carolina. As the players left their last team huddle before the kickoff they came to the coach and told him, "We are going to win this for you 'Heik.'" And win they did, 26-7.

Coach Heikkinen believes that the best lineman he coached in five years at Virginia was Billy Suhling of Lynchburg, Va., who was elected captain in 1942, but who resigned to enter the Marine Corps. He was killed in a flying accident. Heikkining says that Shuling was the equal of any center he ever saw in action in the "Big Ten" or in the South.

For all Virginia's 1944 line he has high praise as being an unusually smart group of players. He doesn't think that many coaches ever had a group of forwards as easy to coach as these 1944 Cavaliers.

3 Heurich Fives Risk Perfect Marks In Games Tonight

Three undefeated quintets—Kovakos Grill, Perrusos Cafe and Senate Beer—risk their records in Heurich Basketball League play tonight at Heurich gym. Kavakos, which has won three, clashes with Federal Bureau of Investigation at 8 p. m. while Perrusos and Senate, winners of two each, meet an hour later.

Kavakos is favored over FBI, since it lists such accurate shooters at Bob Berry (who scored 30 points his last time out), Knocky Thomas and Bob Custer. However, the Investigators have a few aces, too, in Clark Ballard, George Mulligan and Shorty Zimmers.

Averaging well over 6 feet 2 inches in height, Perrusos is accorded a slight edge over Senate. But the latter's one tall boy, 6-foot 7-inch Tom Ross, may be enough to neutralize its opponent's general size advantage.

Opening tonight's program are two games in the women's division. Office of Strategic Services faces United Typewriters at 6:15 and FBI plays Transportation Corps in the following contest.

Virginia Star Honored

Associated Press Photo
Henry Walker, brilliant end of the 1944 University of Virginia football team, who was elected to a flank position on the Associated Press All-America second team. Walker, a native of Griffin, Ga., teamed up with Lucien Burnett and Johnny Duda to help Virginia establish one of the greatest records in its football history.

Southeastern Conference Limits Aid to Athletes

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 9 (AP).—The Southeastern Conference today limited to 75 the number of athletes who may be given grants in aid by any of its members at any one time and voted to establish its own office for obtaining officials for football games.

Vote on the grants in aid to athletes came early today in the closing session of the annual meeting, at which the word scholarship, by an amendment, was changed to grants in aid in its constitution and rules. The limit, however, will not affect agreements members may have with athletes who have left school for the armed services.

Under the new rule grants in aid must be in full to an individual and the former practice of "dividing scholarships" among athletes was prohibited.

New Method Adopted

The new method of obtaining football officials was adopted after the conference had voted not to renew its contract with the Southern Football Officials Association when it expires on January 1.

Under the new plan the conference will deal directly with the individuals instead of leaving it to the officials' association to designate officials for conference games.

A move to establish the athletic status of college athletes now in the armed services was tabled. The proposal was submitted by a postwar planning committee of the conference, which met here last August.

A committee composed of W. D. Funkhouser of Kentucky, N. W. Dougherty of Tennessee and Commissioner Conner was named to work with other conferences seeking uniform rules governing "migrants" or transfers, eligibility rules and other regulations governing athletes.

Commissioner Conner's authority was increased by the conference, which amended its constitution to make rulings of the commissioner immediately effective and to stay in effect until revoked by action of the executive committee or the conference as a whole.

Previously the commissioner's rulings, in event of an appeal, did not become effective until acted on by the executive committee as the appellate body, hence athletes ruled ineligible could continue to compete, pending an appeal. Likewise suspensions and fines did not become effective until the executive committee acted, in event of an appeal.

Hagg to Start 2d U. S. Tour On Jan. 27

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 9 (U.P.).—Gunder Hagg, the Swedish distance running star, will begin his second tour of the United States next January 27 at Philadelphia, the Amateur Athletic Union announced today at its annual convention.

Hagg, who will arrive shortly after the new year, will compete in a national indoor tour against the top American mile and 2-mile stars including Gil Dodds of Boston and Bill Hulse of New York, both of whom he ran against in his 1943 outdoor tour.

The Swedish star, who set a new world mile mark in the 1943 tour, which later was eclipsed by Arne Andersson, his Scandinavian rival, will be aiming for the long-sought 4-minute mile. However, he has emphasized that his unfamiliarity with board track-running may prove a major handicap.

Hagg will make four appearances at New York, on February 3, 17 and 24, and March 10; at Boston on February 10; at Chicago on March 17, and at Cleveland, March 23.

The AAU also announced that the men's indoor swimming championships will be held at New York in April and the outdoor meet at Akron, Ohio, in July. The women's indoor meet will be in Chicago and the outdoor meet at Los Angeles with dates to be announced later.

Gustavus T. Kirby of New York offered a memorial resolution to Maj. John L. Griffith, Big Ten athletic commissioner, and the convention adopted it unanimously. Griffith died Thursday.

Judge Jeremiah Mahoney of New York, former president of the AAU urged the organization to establish a physical fitness committee which would be represented by all important sport bodies.

Mahoney attacked the organization and procedure of the congressionally created Hale America program, which he described as ridiculous and absurd.

Southern Loop Reestablishes Eligibility Rules

Lexington, Va., Dec. 9 (AP).—The Southern Conference, meeting last night at Greensboro, N. C., reestablished its eligibility rules which had been suspended as a wartime measure to keep football alive.

Col. William Couper of Virginia Military Institute, secretary of the conference, said today, however, that certain provisions were made for returning servicemen and for men who had been transferred while the bars were down.

Eligibility requirements of the conference, regarded as among the strictest of major college athletic groups in the country, set a scholastic minimum for participating in intercollegiate athletics; provide that the amount of financial assistance received by players be certified to the president of the conference and prohibit an athlete who has participated in either freshman or varsity athletics in one school from competing in that sport in another conference school.

Baylor Prep Gridders Compile Great Mark

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 9 (AP).—Baylor Preparatory School today claimed some sort of a football record.

Baylor's Red Raiders has been defeated only once—in 1942—in the past five years, has won 45 and tied 3. The Red Raiders piled up 1450 points to 221 for their opponents.

The Fight Racket:

By Al Costello

"Take a card," says Mr. Grippo.

You select one, shove it into the pack and shuffle them. Then you hand the deck back to Mr. Grippo who examines it and says your card isn't there. Mr. Grippo is right. It's in your inside coat pocket!

Mr. Grippo, just in case you don't know, is the manager of Corpl. Melio Bettina, the heavyweight fighting soldier who would like to get Sergt. Joe Louis in the ring with him, mainly because Corpl. Mello Bettina (and Mr. Grippo) thinks he can lick Louis, as of now, and thus acquire the heavyweight championship of the world. Bettina, and not at all incidentally, is meeting George Parks tomorrow night at Uline Arena in a 10-round bout, hence Mr. Grippo's presence in our fair township.

Mr. Grippo is James Vincent Grippo, otherwise Jimmy, and is a gent with whom you wouldn't want to play poker with on account of Mr. Grippo, in addition to being the manager of a heavyweight hope, can prestidigitate a card like no other prestigatator, including maybe Cardini. Only Jimmy doesn't wear gloves, mainly because he doesn't need them.

He's one of the more colorful characters in the boxing racket which abounds in color—not to mention characters.

He can hypnotize and did it the other night at the Atlas Club using a Wave named Fran (pretty, too) as his subject. Everybody in the place knew it was on the square because Fran was there as a guest of Pvt. Dick Melvin, U. S. Army, who is stationed here in the village.

Anyway, Jimmy is here to sell Bettina and not magic and insists the good-looking Army corporal is the No. 1 contender for Louis' throne.

Perhaps Jimmy has something there. At any rate, Jimmy Bivins, whom everybody has been calling the "duration" champion, could only split in two meetings with the "Beacon Buster" and Melio has been beating everybody he has met, losing only four fights out of 92 in his lengthy career. A total of only 92 fights in nearly 10 years speaks well for the handling Grippo has given the fighter, who doesn't believe in throwing the boy in like some of the "hungry" managers who will put their battler in with anybody just to make a couple of bucks.

What Promoter Goldie Ahearn has in mind for future Liberty A. C. presentations isn't hard to figure out. If Bettina is a hit here, as he probably will be, the wheels will start turning toward a possible Bivins-Bettina bout, possibly in late February or March.

Parks tomorrow night is the first step in the buildup. The local Negro is always a threat with his mighty punching prowess. Anyone Parks hits solidly on the button he will hurt and, more often than not, knock out. Bettina, however, is just as rugged as George and there isn't a more sincere fighter in the business than this Army corporal. Melio is much the better boxer and is no slouch himself when it comes to slugging it out.

It should be a honey of a fight.

JABS AND JOLTS—Al "Weskit" Weill, who takes time out from managing fighters to serve as a "talent scout" for Goldie Ahearn, isn't a member of the New York Fight Managers "Guilt" as is popularly believed . . . but has mailed his check and an application for membership. . . . The Senate passed the revised boxing bill Friday which provides a salary of $2400 for the two civilian commissioners, Claude W. Owen and Tom Morgan. . . . Inspector Clarence Talley, Police member of the board, will not benefit, which doesn't seem exactly fair. . . . Bee Bee Washington, "Bo" Bregman's middleweight, is going up in the world. . . . After beating everybody they've given him as a prelim boy, Bee Bee at last is getting his chance next Monday as a headliner on the Joe Turner-Gabe Menendez show at Turner's Arena. . . . Pfc. George Anderson, a local boy now in New Britain, went to the final round of the tournament the Army held out there in the Pacific. . . . George lost a close three-round decision to get nosed out of mid-dleweight title. . . . The Boxing Commission "tabled" their probe of Client Conway's cancellation of his scheduled 10-rounder with Colon Chaney last Monday at Turner's Arena when Lou "Honest Brakeman" Diamond produced a doctor's certificate saying Conway was really ill and did not appear because of Diamond's affiliation with the N. Y. "Guilt" which has boycotted Joe Turner. . . . As a matter of fact, a lot of folks insist the "Brakeman" doesn't belong to the "Guilt." . . . Wonder what the "Guilt" would do if the promoters got together and boycotted "Guilt" members. . . . Then you would hear some big-league quacking.

Harris to Test Washington as Star Material

Bee Bee Washington, local Negro middleweight, was enthusiastic last night when informed that Ossie "Bulldog" Harris of Pittsburgh, has been selected as his opponent for the main event at Turner's Arena, December 18, a week from tomorrow night.

In Harris, Washington, who hasn't lost a fight locally for the past year and a half, will be given a real test to determine if he is ready to break into the top ranks.

Harris is rated as one of the leading middleweights of the country and has met all outstanding fighters in his class. He holds a victory over Fritzie Zivic and in his last fight he knocked out the veteran Tommy Mollis, a local favorite.

Other top-notchers Harris has fought include Jake LaMotta, Tony Zale, Steve Belloise, Izzy Jannazzo, Coley Welch and Jose Basora.

Washington has been starring in semifinal matches here, but despite his sensational showing he has never been given a main event until now.

If he comes through in his big chance with Harris he can demand future top billing here.

SKINS

From Page 6

breakaway type who can go after a catch.

Frank Akins, Seymour, Moore and Seno represent the 'Skins running game, which is used more as a threat to tighten the defense for pass effectiveness than as a ground-gaining medium.

Herber May Spark Giants

What little passing the Giants can and will do doubtless will be done by the veteran, Arnie Herber. Although not the Herber of Packer days when he and Don Hutson were making history, he still very definitely is a threat and it was a pass, Herber to Adams, that put the Giants in position for their touchdown that pulled last week's game out of the till for the New Yorkers.

Despite the Redskins looking much the better ball club while losing last week, the odds-makers have established the Giants as 7-to-5 favorites, based no doubt on the great defense Steve Owen stresses, a defense which has yielded less over-all yardage and points than any club in the league.

Strangely enough, the defensive Giants have outscored the supposedly more offensive-minded Redskins, 175 to 169, and have given up only 75 points to 149 permitted by the 'Skins.

But what is more important, can they outscore the Redskins today and take the Eastern championship and playoff game, December 17, back to New York with them?

That, friends, is the question.

Curtis Bay Cagers Beat Quantico, 56-34

Quantico, Va, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Curtis Bay (Md.) Coast Guard's basketball quintet, sparked by Winitsky, a guard, defeated Quantico, 56-34, here last night.

Winitsky tallied 17 points in leading his team to victory. Bell, Marine center, racked up 16. The visitors led, 24-10, at half-time.

Quantico.	G	FG	P	Curtis Bay.	G	FG	P
Harler,f.	1	1	3	O.Gennock,f.	4	1	10
Benner,f.	2	0	4	Kaufman,f.	2	1	5
Wells,f.	0	1	1	Jones,c.	2	3	7
Bell,c.	7	2	16	Winitsky,g.	7	3	17
Bonny,g.	0	1	1	S.Gennock,g.	0	0	0
Roth,g.	2	0	4	Ballard,g.	2	2	6
Cox,g.	2	1	5	Veto,g.	1	0	2
				Barthelme,g.	4	0	8
Totals	14	6	34	Totals	23	10	56

Score at half: Curtis Bay, 24; Quantico, 10.

Official Charles Town Charts

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:35. Owner, W. C. Bell. Value, $600. Time, 0:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ODDREE	(C.Kirk)	119	5	2	2hd	2hd	1hd	1nk	$2.60
MICHAEL ORIN	(Kirkpatrick)	119	1	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	2.60
ORADEA	(Cordero)	119	4	4	3½	3½	3½	3½	75.70
TRIPPED	(Edens)	119	7	4	5hd	5hd	4½	4½	6.70
MAROGAY	(Allen)	119	2	7	7hd	6½	5hd	5hd	1.70
LADY DOCTOR	(R.Kirk)	117	3	3	4½	4½	6hd	6½	69.10
EUCHRE	(Sheaffer)	116	8	5	6hd	7hd	7hd	7hd	79.60
QUEEN'S WREATH	(Denton)	116	6	6	8	8	8	8	31.20

ODDREE, $7.20, $3.60, $2.60; MICHAEL ORIN, $3.40, $2.80; ORADEA, $12.40.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:06. Owner, Mrs. L. Curry. Value, $600. Time, 1:28⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREAT PLAY	(Edens)	111	7	2	1hd	1hd	2hd	1nk	$3.20
PSYCHOANALYST	(Sheaffer)	123	6	3	2½	2½	1nk	2½	2.80
PRINCE TICK	(Franklin)	111	1	5	3hd	3hd	3hd	3nk	33.30
MITZA	(Kirkpatrick)	116	3	4	4½	4hd	4hd	4hd	2.70
DEHION	(Morris)	116	8	8	7½	6hd	5hd	5hd	28.00
TOMMY ATKINS	(Lavoie)	116	5	6	5½	5½	6hd	6hd	37.60
SUPPER SHOW	(Allen)	117	4	1	8	7½	7hd	7½	4.80
SCOTCH BONNET	(Coucci)	113	2	7	6hd	8	8	8	10.50

GREAT PLAY, $8.40, $5.20, $3.80; PSYCHOANALYST, $3.80, $3.80; PRINCE TICK, $8.40.

DAILY DOUBLE—ODDREE AND GREAT PLAY—PAID $46.60.

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:33. Owner, W. H. Cashell. Value, $600. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CRIMSON LANCER	(Lavoie)	117	6	8	6hd	3hd	1½	1hd	$9.40
DISCMONT	(Edens)	108	8	4	1hd	1½	2hd	2hd	18.90
COPPERETTE	(Kirkpatrick)	113	7	1	3hd	2hd	3hd	3hd	5.80
ONE THIRTY	(Allen)	107	2	2	5hd	4½	4½	4½	7.80
OLIVILO	(Coucci)	116	5	7	8	8	6hd	5hd	57.10
LONG LEGS	(Morris)	113	3	3	2hd	5hd	5hd	6hd	14.70
CACKLE TIME	(Sheaffer)	119	4	6	7½	7½	7hd	7hd	11.30
WAGGLE POP	(W.Kirk)	119	1	5	4hd	6hd	8	8	.80

CRIMSON LANCER, $20.80, $8.80, $6.00; DISCMONT, $17.60, $6.20; COPPERETTE, $3.80.

FOURTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 3:03½. Winner, W. R. Casisar. Value, $600. Time, 1:32⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FREELANDS OWN	(Edens)	120	5	3	3½	11hd	11½	1½	1¾	$1.50
BRIGHT AS GOLD	(Allen)	117	6	4	4hd	3½½	2hd	2hd	2½	6.00
TWO FOLD	(Sheaffer)	110	8	5	5½	4½	4hd	3hd	3nk	3.60
FAMAS TIME	(Denton)	117	7	2	2hd	2½	3½½	4hd	4nk	5.70
MILDRED R.	(Franklin)	113	1	7	6hd	6hd	6hd	5hd	5nk	16.60
PATCH PARTY	(R.Kirk)	117	3	1	1½	5hd	5½½	6hd	6hd	18.70
HAIR CUT	(Rose)	117	4	8	7hd	7hd	7hd	7hd	7hd	10.50
CANTER GLASS	(Council)	113	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	68.60

FREELANDS OWN, $5.00, $3.20, $3.00; BRIGHT AS GOLD, $5.60, $4.00; TWO FOLD, $3.00.

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:32½. Owner, E. A. Dunn. Value, $600. Time, 0:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK BEAR	(Lavoie)	118	2	3	1½	1½	1¾	$1.30
ALSELEDA	(Edens)	112	5	1	2½	2½	2½½	3.80
BARBARA'S GIRL	(Council)	112	6	4	4hd	3½	3nk	4.60
ANNIE'S DREAM	(Kirkpatrick)	112	7	5	5½	4½	4¾	23.60
RITA JANE	(Rose)	117	4	2	3½½	5½	5½	9.20
LED ASTRAY	(Allen)	118	3	6	6hd	6hd	6hd	8.90
GRAY STEELE	(Guyton)	112	1	7	7hd	7hd	7hd	28.90

BLACK BEAR, $4.60, $3.00, $2.00; ALSELEDA, $4.20, $2.40; BARBARA'S GIRL, $3.20.

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 2-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:02½. Owner, W. J. Susini. Value, $700. Time, 1:20⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SURROGATE	(Munden)	119	6	2	1½½	1½	1½	1½	1½	†$1.00
CUSHLAMACREE	(Dufford)	118	3	6	6hd	6hd	2hd	2hd	2½	15.50
ASK AUNT ADA	(Coucci)	118	7	3	3½½	2hd	3½	3hd	3hd	2.40
ENTERTAINMENT	(Allen)	116	2	4	4½	4½	4hd	4½	4½	17.20
WHITE EASTER	(Edens)	110	5	1	4hd	4½	5hd	5½	5½	9.80
DARBY DIVOT	(Denton)	111	4	7	7	7	7	6hd	6½	7
MAR D'ESPRIT	(R.Kirk)	116	1	5	5hd	5½	6½	7	7	6.30

†W. J. Susini entry.

SURROGATE, $4.00, $2.80, $2.20; CUSHLAMACREE, $5.20, $3.60; ASK AUNT ADA, $2.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:28. Owner, B. C. Rifkin. Value, $600. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MAD BUNNY	(Fiocchi)	108	6	4	4½	4½	2½	1½	1¾	$2.20
FAIR ISLE	(Allen)	117	5	6	6hd	3½	3½	2½	2¾	18.10
GAY VICTORY	(Edens)	108	4	3	1½	1½	1½	3hd	3½	14.50
DECISIVE	(Dufford)	118	3	1	2½	2½	4½	4hd	4hd	12.30
TICKY OTIS	(Council)	117	1	5	3hd	5hd	6hd	5	5	1.80
VALDINA FORD	(Rose)	116	8	8	8	8	8	6hd	6hd	10.30
MIDDLESTONE	(Sheaffer)	120	2	7	1hd	2hd	5hd	7	7	6.90
CALABOZO	(Kirkpatrick)	120	7	2	7½	7½	7½	8	8	18.90

†Pulled up. ‡Fell.

MAD BUNNY, $6.60, $4.40, $3.60; FAIR ISLE, $14.00, $7.40; GAY VICTORY, $6.00.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:06. Owner, L. N. Olpin. Value, $600. Time, 2:05⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUCK LANGHORNE	(Morris)	118	4	7	8hd	8½	8½	1½	1¾	$3.70
MILK TOAST	(Allen)	117	2	5	5	5	5½	3½	2½	13.80
TYR	(Edens)	108	1	1	2nk	1hd	1½	2½	3¾	7.10
MANGO	(W.Kirk)	113	5	2	3½	3½	4½	4½	4¾	9.50
MOLASSES BILL	(Fiocchi)	108	6	3	1½	2½	2½	5½	5¾	6.40
SHAILLEN	(Franklin)	108	8	4	7½	6½	6hd	6½	6¾	6.30
GRAND VENTURE	(Kirkpatrick)	121	3	8	4½	4½½	3½	7½	7¾	2.60
LEE-LIN	(Guyton)	108	7	6	6hd	7½	8	8	8	45.60

BUCK LANGHORNE, $9.40, $4.40, $4.20; MILK TOAST, $10.00, $6.60; TYR, $4.60.

Gulfstream Results

1—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up.
Straw Stack, 112 (Tocum)..... 5.10 4.30 2.70
Gross Plenty, 115 (Mills)..... 4.40 2.70
The General, 115 (Hall)..... 3.30
Flying Hostess, Marymick, Onemore, Woodbuck also ran. Time, 1:30⅘ (new track record).

2—7/8; $1000; 2-year-olds.
Five-Thirty, 111 (Scoera)..... 8.90 5.20 3.40
Any Time Annie, 107 (Skerowski).. 3.50 4.10
Singing Kid, 109 (Layton)..... 2.80
Runaway, Hefti Harris, Rotamal, John's Bid also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $55.

3—1/2; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Dartaway, 114 (Roberts)..... 4.90 4.00 2.60
Paltarf, 117 (Strauss)..... 6.40 3.30
Elray, 112 (Yeans)..... 2.90
Richmond, Omaha Mike, J. J. Lynch also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—5/8; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Our Victory, 111 (Skerowski).. 3.60 2.40 2.30
Heverta, 104 (Nichols)..... 3.20 2.60
Gambling Andy, 112 (Thacker)..... 3.30
Sea Letter, Strolling Easy, F. B. Eye also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—5/8; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Smart Set, 116 (Mills)..... 2.60 2.60 2.40
War Art, 103 (Tocum)..... 5.00 4.60
Soldier's Cap, 119 (Adair)..... 4.40
Flying High, Milkwhite, Adviser, Valdina Bright also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—1-70; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
Okapi Lasser, 110 (Skorozinski) 4.50 3.30 2.50
‡Romulus, 112 (Tocum)..... 2.90 2.50
†Toolmaker, 116 (Roberts)..... 2.00
Three Clovers, †Clansman, St. Jock, Carmus, Arganne Woods, ‡Red Deck also ran. Time, 1:43⅘ (new track record).
†Strother-Coleman entry.
‡Mrs. L. Wolf entry.

7—5/8; $1200; 2-year-olds.
Newsdays, 112 (Tocum)..... 6.60 3.70 3.00
Panacea, 114 (Root)..... 5.10 4.00
Quintero, 112 (Shelton)..... 3.30
Woo Oasis, Rockwood Aces, Reply Paid, Winsome Lad, Darby Duncan, Thor Barton, Split the Wind also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

8—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Bill's Pain, 113 (Fiocchi)..... 8.30 3.60 2.50
Sis. Frances, 116 (Pucci)..... 11.10 3.70
Gremlin, 113 (Skerowski)..... 2.50
Troth, Jacunda, Peacemaker also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

On the Line

From Page 6

plane weren't badly hurt. Blondy, in all probability, landed it so that he, rather than those behind him, took the beating. But a rescue party could not reach the scene of the accident until 10 a. m. that morning, 10 hours after the crash. It was that kind of a jungle.

They took him first to a hospital which he had personally ordered built not long before the crash. He is proud of what the boys at that place did for him. For 18 straight nights he wasn't expected to live more than a few more hours. But he hung on . . . and licked death.

For a long time he could not be moved, which was bad for him because the food where he was wasn't ideal hospital fare. But finally, two months after the crash, they flew him out. A C-54 flew him from India to Washington in two days. He lay in a clamped-down cot throughout the flight. At Walter

Elastic Stop Nut Bond-Flotation Investigated

New York, Dec. 9 (AP).—Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein announced today he has started an investigation into issuance last January of $3,500,000 of 5 per cent debentures of Elastic Stop Nut Corp. of Union, N. J., whose president, William T. Hedlund, committed suicide November 29.

Goldstein's announcement followed extension yesterday by the Securities and Exchange Commission of a ban on dealings in the concern's securities, issued originally on the day of Hedlund's death.

"The Attorney General's investigation," said William F. McNulty, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the inquiry, "has been undertaken because of the rumors that have been current since the suicide of the corporation's president. These rumors concern the completeness of the information furnished by the Elastic Stop Nut Corp. in connection with the qualification about the bond issue floated in January."

New Director Named

New York, Dec. 9.—The election of Harry B. Higgins, president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., to the board of directors of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., was announced here today by A. W. Robertson, chairman of Westinghouse.

Orders 100 Hopper Cars

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway has placed an order for 100 50-ton hopper cars with the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Co., Mount Vernon, Ill., a division of H. K. Porter Co., Inc., of Pittsburgh.

U. S. Revamps Oil Pact to Fit Industry Views

Revamping of the Anglo-American oil agreement along lines suggested by the Petroleum Industry War Council is under way in the State Department.

Officials are keeping their fingers crossed against the chance that the British may like the new version no better than the industry here liked the original.

The oil companies' representatives rewrote the pact the way they would likke to see it—emphasizing the solely advisory powers of a proposed internotional oil commission and eliminating mention of prices and the Atlantic Charter.

Held Up in Senate

The agreement is collecting dust in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with little prospect of approval as it stands.

State Department officials say that the industry plan does not seem to them to differ in essentials from the aggreement they arduously negotiated with the British.

The idea is to set up first an Anglo-American commission in international trade and later an international board to watch production and distribution of petroleum so that international gasoline wars and wasteful competition can be averted.

The opposition aroused by the agreement signed several months ago makes it clear, however, that it may be a considerable time before negotiations can be started with other governments such as Russia, Venezuela and Iran. The State Department is holding up such talks until the fate of the Anglo-American pact is settled.

British Stand Hazy

There has been no definite indication on the stand the British would take toward the oil companies' version of the pact.

However, in other fields on which discussions have been held, such as aviation, trade and shipping, the British have plumped for much more international control than the United States favored.

The British argument has been that with her resources depleted by war and her civilian production lagging far behind the United States, Britain is unable to enter immediately into unfettered competition.

The original oil agreement gave the projected international oil board only advisory powers but it provided that the member governments could and in some cases should make sure the recommendations were carried out.

Oil industrialists in this country objected on the ground that if this were incorporated in a treaty it would give the American Government power to control oil companies here.

Butler Bros. Votes New Stock Issue

Chicago, Dec. 9 (AP).—Shareholders of Butler Bros., national distributors of general merchandise, today approved changes in the company's articles of incorporation which authorize 150,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock of $100 par value and issuable in series.

Stockholders also approved the proposal to increase the par value of the company's common stock from $10 to $15. Paid-in surplus will be the source of the greater part of this increase in stated capital with the balance coming from earned surplus.

President T. B. Freeman said a public offering of 100,000 shares of the new cumulative preferred stock with a dividend rate of 4½ per cent was planned for about the first of the year through a group of underwriters headed by Harriman Ripley & Co.

Dividend Increased By Seiberling Rubber

Seiberling Rubber Co. declared a dividend of 50 cents on the common stock payable January 1 to holders of record December 11. In January the company paid 25 cents, the only disbursement this year.

Godchaux Sugars, Inc., declared an initial dividend of 50 cents on the class "B" stock payable December 26 to holders of record December 14.

American Foreign Investing Corp. declared a year-end dividend of $1.75 payable December 21 to holders of record December 15. This brings payments for the year to $2.50 compared with $1.75 in 1943.

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association Securities Dealers, Inc.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
Consol Title Co. 1951	29½	.....
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	29½	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	.....
National Press Bldg 3-3 '56	99¾	102¼
National Press Bldg 4½, '50	65½	68½
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	60	.....
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	82½	.....
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	99	102
Stocks		
American Co pfd	64	.....
American Co com	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	165	.....
Barber Co Sons pfd	84	.....
Barber & Ross com	16	.....
City Bank	26	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	7½	.....
Columbia Nat'l Bank	210	.....
Consol Title pfd	40	.....
Consol Title com	5½	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	110	.....
Financial Credit Co units	19	.....
Griffith Consumers Corp comm	41	.....
Hamilton Natl Bank	148	.....
Intl Finance units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	6¾	7¾
Merchants Trans & Stge pfd	67	.....
Merchants Trans & Stge com	50	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	30	.....
Munsey Trust Co	97	.....
Natl Metropolitan Bank	288	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest com	45	.....
Natl Press Bldg pfd	8	10
Natl Press Bldg com	2¾	.....
Raleigh Hotel	*63	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Guar A	½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Guar B	1¾	.....
Second National Bank	78	.....
Security & Coml Bank	172	190
Suburban Natl Bank	20	.....
Wash Properties	16	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec utils	16¼	17¾
Wash Sanitary Housing	112	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	.....

*Ex dividend.

Commodity Index

New York, Dec. 9.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 33 commodities today advanced to 107.73.

	Previous day	week ago	month ago	year ago
	107.70	106.78	106.91	107.35

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	98.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,044,800 shares; previous day, 1,682,940; week ago, 705,650; year ago, 424,30; two years ago, 340,730; January 1 to date, 241,515,530; year ago, 266,675,374; two years ago, 112,157,636.

Dow-Jones Stocks

eN w York, Dec. 9:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ges.
30 inds.	151.04	151.63	150.79	151.31	+0.53
20 rails.	45.76	45.92	45.48	45.62	+0.30
15 utils.	25.64	25.70	25.53	25.59	+0.09
65 stocks	55.26	55.46	55.09	55.27	+0.31

Transactions in stocks used in averages—Industrials, 59,800; railroads, 110,850; utilities, 37,900; 65 stocks, 208,550.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C Brill	24	10½	10	10	— ½
Adams Exp	75	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
Air Reduction	8	39½	39¼	39½	.....
Alaska Juneau	16	6½	6½	6½	.....
Alleghany Corp	64	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	45	35¼	35¼	34⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	4	61¼	60	60	— 1½
Allegh Lud Steel	5	28½	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	.....
Al Ch & Dye	7	152	151	152	+ 1½
Allied Mills	6	32	32⅛	32⅜	.....
Allied Strs	8	21¼	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	31	39⅝	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Allis Ch Mfg pf	2	113⅛	113⅛	113½	.....
Alpha Port Cem	5	23½	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	15	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	103½	102¼	103½	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	4	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Am Airlin New	40	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Am Bk Note	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	5	17⅛	17	17	.....
Ab Brk Sh	8	46⅜	45⅝	45⅞	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	24	11½	11½	11½	.....
Am Can	3	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	29	40⅛	40	40	.....
Am C & F pf	1	98	98	98	.....
Am Ch & C	3	26½	26½	26⅜	— ⅛
Am Cryst S	8	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Am Europ	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am & F P pf	14	2½	2½	2½	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	75	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii S S	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	.....
Am H & Leath	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Am H Prod	4	71¼	71	71¼	+ ⅛
Am Internat	20	8⅞	8¾	8¾	.....
Am Locom	35	25¾	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	2	12½	12½	12½	.....
Am Metal	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Am P&L $5 pf	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	.....
Am P&L $5 pf	6	49¼	49	49	— ⅛
Am Rad&St S	39	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	.....
Am Roll Mill	46	15½	15⅜	15⅝	.....
Am Safety Raz	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	19	40½	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44½	44½	44½	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	56	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Am Stores	1	29	29	29	.....
Am Stove	5	52¾	52½	52⅝	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	13	166⅝	166⅜	166½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	4	67	66⅞	67	+ 1¼
Am Tob B	10	67¾	67½	67½	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	32	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Am Viscose	8	47⅜	47	47	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	16	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Am Wool pf	3	96	95¾	96	+ ⅛
Am Zinc Le&S	9	5½	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Am Zinc Sm pf	1	57¼	57¼	57¼	.....
Anaconda Cop	32	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	.....
Anchor Hock Gl	5	24¾	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Armour & Co	114	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Armour pr pf	7	107½	106	107½	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	4	45¼	44¾	45	+ ¼
Arnold Const	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Arrloom Corp	2	10½	10½	10½	.....
Assd Dry Goods	11	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	34	76⅞	75½	76⅜	.....
Atch T&S F pf	4	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	31	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	33	33	33	— ¼
Atl G&W In pf	2	76	75	75	.....
Atl Refining	9	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	14	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Auburn Auto	1	15	14⅞	15	.....
Aust Nichols	3	11¼	11	11	.....
Aviation Corp	9	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	.....
Avco Mfg Corp	54	25¼	25	25⅛	.....
Baldwin Loco	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
Bald Loco ct	88	10	9⅞	10	.....
B & O pf	35	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Bangor & Ar	11	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	20	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	.....
Barnsdall Oil	14	16⅜	16	16⅛	.....
Bath Ir Wks	8	18½	18½	18½	.....
Bayuk Cigars	2	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	.....
Beech Aire	13	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Belding-Hem	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Bell Aire	5	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Bendix Aviat	12	48½	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	4	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜	.....
Ben I L pr pf	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Best & Co	9	39½	39½	39½	.....
Best Foods	10	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞	.....
Beth Steel	3	64¾	64¼	64¾	.....
Beth Steel pf	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	48¼	48¼	48½	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	2	22	22	22	.....
Blaw-Knox	39	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	13	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	13	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	.....
Bohn Al & Br	4	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Boone Co	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
Borg-Warner	9	40¼	40	40	.....
Boston & Me	5	6	6	6	.....
Braniff Airw	39	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	.....
Briggs Mfg	16	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Bkiyn Un Gas	2	20½	20½	20½	.....
Brown	1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	28	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Budd Mfg	36	11¼	11⅛	11¼	.....
Budd Wheel	24	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Bullard Co	5	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Burlington Mills	8	39½	39½	39½	.....
Burr Add Mach	18	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	70	8	7⅞	8	.....
Butler Bros	52	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
Butte C & Z	6	3	3	3	.....
Byers A M Co	26	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
Calif Packing	5	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Calahan Z-Ld	1	7	7	7	.....
Calumet & Hec	10	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	.....
Can Dry Ale	14	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ 1⅛
Canad Pac	54	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Cannon Mills	1	50	50	50	+ ¼
Capital Adm A	20	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Capital Adm pf	1	10	10	10	.....
Carrier Corp	14	22⅛	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	4	37⅞	37	37⅞	.....
Certain-td Pr	36	50¼	49⅝	50¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	9	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	12	14⅜	14	14	.....
Cent Aguirre	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	.....
Cent Foundry	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	.....
Cent RR NJ	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cent Vio Sug	16	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	11	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Certain-td Pr	36	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Chain Belt	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	15	53¼	49⅜	49⅜	.....
Chi & E	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Chi & E Ill A	27	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	16	6⅝	6½	6⅝	.....
Chi Grt W pf	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	33	25	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	27	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	15½	15½	15½	.....
Chicago City & C O	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
Chrysler Corp	27	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+ ⅛
City Ice&Fuel	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	.....
City Stores	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Clark Equip	4	48⅝	48½	48⅝	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Climax Molyb	8	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	97½	97½	97½	.....
Coca-Cola-Plain-P	10	30½	30½	30½	.....
Collins & Alk	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	15	22½	22½	22½	.....
Colum Br'cast A	34	34	34	34	.....
Colum Gas & E	60	96	96	96	+ 1⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	96	96	96	+ 1⅛
Colum Pict	1	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	4	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	15	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Com'wth Edis	12	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	.....
Com'wth & So	60	11	11	11	.....
Com & Soth pf	5	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast	4	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Consol Coppermin	20	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison	46	24¼	24	24	.....
Cons Edison pf	2	107½	107½	107½	.....
Cons Film Ind	15	30¼	30	30	.....
Cons Laundries	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Consol Oil	9	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Consol RR C pf	13	21¾	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	31	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	.....
Consln Ca Avia	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	.....
Consol'n Coal pf	1	52	52	52	.....
Container Corp	5	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	10	3¾	3½	3¾	.....
Cont Can	11	39¼	38⅞	39	.....
Cont Diam Fib	4	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cont Ins	2	48	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	128	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	20	30¾	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	5	12½	12¼	12⅜	.....
Corn Products	6	60¼	60	60¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	36	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co	20	27½	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	6	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	7	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerba	10	21½	21	21½	.....
Crucible Steel	18	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	+ ⅛
Cuba R R pf	1	8	8	8	.....
Cuban-Am Sug	4	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	10	27½	27	27½	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	13	7	6⅞	7	.....
Curtis Publish pr pf	1	58⅝	58	58	.....
Curtiss-Wr	42	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	6	18	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Cutler-Ham	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	14	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	8	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
Del & Hudson	21	34⅜	33¾	33⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	90	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	3	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	11	35½	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	1	105	105	105	.....
Doehler Die C	3	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	4	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	8	68¾	68	68½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	8	123½	121¾	123½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	112	112	112	.....
Dresser M. D.	21	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Du Mont Lab	30	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	6	156¾	156	156½	+ 1⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	30	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	13	23¾	23	23	— 1
Eastern Bd Ltr	3	23¾	23	23	— 1
Eastman Kod	171	171½	171	171½	+ ½
Eaton Mfg	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Edis Br Strs	1	23½	23½	23½	.....
El Auto-Lite	2	45	45	45	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	25	14½	14	14½	.....
El Pwr & Lt	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
El P&L $7 pf	4	104	104	104	.....
El Stor Bat	7	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat G	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Emerson El M	19	20½	19¾	20	.....
Eng Pub Serv	46	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	10	1¾	1¾	1¾	.....
Erie RR	34	13	12⅞	13	.....
Erie RR ct	201	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	65½	65½	65½	+ ⅛
Eureka Vac	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Evans Prod	8	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	48½	48	48	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	17	42½	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug	3	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	14	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Fed L&Trac	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Fed Mot & Sm	2	24	24	24	.....
Fed Mot Truck	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Fed D Stors	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	.....
Ferro Enam	2	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	4	86	85⅞	86	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	43	43	43½	— ⅛
Flintkote	10	23	22⅞	23	.....
Florence Stove	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	6	7	7	7	.....
Food Machinery	1	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	6	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	4	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Trs	1	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	.....
Gair Robert	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Gardner-Denv	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Gen Amer Inv	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gen Baking	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Gen Bronze	14	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Gen Cable A	4	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	28	28	28	.....
Gen Elec	41	39½	39	39⅜	— ⅛
Gen Foods	5	41¼	41	41	.....
Gen G & El A	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Gen Motors	36	64¾	64¼	64¼	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	3	23½	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Gen Pub Serv	3	2	2	2	.....
Gen Ry Signal	3	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	+ ⅛
Gen RY&T Ut n	12	2	2	2	.....
Gen Refract	9	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Gen Tel	7	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	7	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	8	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	14	22¼	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf	1	104	104	104	.....
Glidden Co	15	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ 1⅛
Gliddden cv pf	2	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	10	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
Goodrear T&R	52	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf	1	111½	111½	111½	.....
Goth Hosiery	2	16	16	16	.....
Graham-Paige M	56	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Granby Con Min	1	8	8	8	.....
Grand Union	1	18	18	18	.....
Granite City Stl	6	14½	14½	14½	.....
Grant (W T)	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) pf	2	84	84	84	+ 1⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	8	16½	16½	16½	.....
Gt Nor Ry pf	110	44⅜	44½	44½	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	4	30	29⅞	30	.....
Green (H L)	11	23	22⅞	23	.....
Greyhound Corp	15	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	13	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	8	6	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Gulf Mob&Ohio	14	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	.....
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	7	62	61½	62	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	36	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Hammermill Pap	23	19⅛	19	19	+ ⅛
Hat Cor Am A	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Hayes Indust	25	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Hayes Mfg	13	27¾	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	3	24½

Section II
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Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

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Next War To Hit Us First

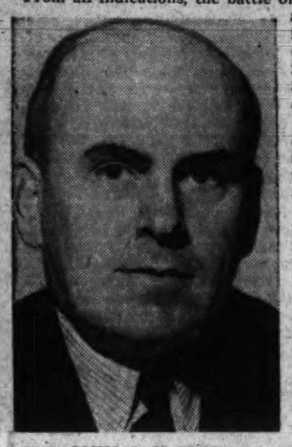
Military Leaders See Training as Safeguard To Nation—and Peace

By Edward T. Folliard

THE Seventy-ninth Congress, which convenes January 3, appears destined to thresh out the question of whether the United States is to have compulsory military training in peacetime—something it has never had in 150 years.

From all indications, the battle on the Hill will be a fierce one. In advance of it a resounding debate is under way in the newspapers, over the radio and in other public forums, with churchmen, educators and others asking such questions as these:

Why now? Who is the prospective enemy? What about Dumbarton Oaks? Is this not a paradox—that the same Congress that will be asked to vote the United States into a new world peace league also will be asked to compel American youths to undergo a year's military training after the war is over? Doesn't the one contradict the other?



JOHN J. McCLOY
". . . only hope for security"

There are answers to all of these questions and they will be given presently. It should be emphasized at the outset, however, that the men who are guiding America's armed forces in this war—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, Gen. George C. Marshall, Adm. Ernest J. King and Gen. H. H. Arnold—are wholeheartedly convinced that the best way to avoid wars after this one is over is for the United States to be prepared; to let the world know that this Nation is a power in fact and does not intend to be caught napping again. And these leaders are further convinced that the best way to impress this on the world is to act now to provide universal military training, thus piling up a reserve force in peacetime at the rate of about one million American youths each year.

If Aggressor's Smart He'll Strike Us First

In any discussion of war in the future, the time element is emphasized now more than it has ever been. This is the age of the robot bomb and other fantastic weapons of destruction, the range of which is growing ever greater.

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy puts it this way:

"I predict that if war should ever come again—and we all fervently hope it will not—the aggressor nations will strike us first and fast. History will record that American manpower and industrial might swung the balance in both World War I and the present conflict. Both times this country was woefully unprepared. Both times our friends held off the aggressors while we prepared.

"Next time the aggressor will not make the same mistake, if he is sensible, but will attempt to eliminate the main strength first. War will come suddenly from the air and we will be the first to be attacked. Our only hope for national security is a pool of trained manpower such as only a universal military training system can provide. With such a pool we can mobilize quickly to meet any attack."

Yes, it is argued, but won't the next war be largely a robot affair, waged overhead from great distances? Assistant Secretary McCloy thinks this kind of reasoning springs from our "short-cut" psychology. We like to think that we can in some way win a war in the laboratory and not have to use large masses of men to go after the enemy.

"War," says McCloy, "is total exertion. It is the highest form of human competition. The job is to get at the source of the enemy's power, to wreck the energies that he is throwing at you. To do that you have to put armed men there, right on the ground."

Britain's Experience Shows What Must Happen

"It wasn't enough for the British merely to knock down the robots that the Germans were sending over to their island. In company with our own forces, they had to go over to France and knock out the robot bases."

Gen. "Happy" Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, knows more than most men about the shape wars may take in the future, but he sees eye to eye with Assistant Secretary McCloy on the need of a reservoir of trained men.

"Our citizen reserve," says General Arnold, "must be trained in advance and ready to go when it is needed. Modern war is a very complicated business and it can be waged successfully only by highly trained specialists. Their training takes time and we cannot wait to start that training until the actual need is upon us.

"It seems obvious to me that there is only one way we can accomplish this purpose and maintain our American democratic tradition. That is by accepting the policy of universal training. I believe universal training is an essential policy if we are to meet obligations that are inescapably associated with our role as one of the greatest of world powers. We may not always have the first impact of war absorbed by other nations. We may not always have time to prepare."

A question that Assistant Secretary McCloy frequently hears is "Why now?" Why, the questioner wants to know, are President Roosevelt and the Army and Navy chiefs so insistent on getting Congress to take action now before the current war is over and before we can get any idea about what the postwar world will be like!

"The answer is clear," says McCloy. "This is the best time to deal with the matter. We know something about the holocaust of war—about the terrible waste in lives and wealth. Now is the time to make use of our experience.

Leaders and Men in Last War Recognize Value

"If there is going to be a breakdown of our whole going concern, we know how hard it would be to overcome our inertia to build it anew."

A captain of artillery in France in the last war, when he was in his 20's and just out of Amherst, McCloy recalls that there was much sentiment in 1919 for universal military training. However, the Nation soon fell back into its peacetime habits of mind and nothing came of the proposal. The American Legion and other organizations made up of 1917-18 veterans continued, all through the 20's and 30's, to agitate for universal training, only to hear themselves frequently denounced as "patrioteers" and "flag wavers."

Many of these men had gone up against the Kaiser's shock troops after a ridiculously short period of training and they never forgot the experience.

In this connection, Gen. John J. Pershing has said:

"If we had adopted compulsory military training in 1914, it would not have been necessary for us to send partially trained boys into battle against the veteran troops of our adversary and certainly we could have ended the conflict much sooner, with the saving of thousands of lives and billions of treasure."

Another answer to the question, "Why now?" is that the Army would like to see a system of universal military training go into effect as soon as Selective Service comes to an end. In that way, boys just a bit too young to be called in the present emergency would not miss peace-time training. Also, action at this time would make it possible for the Army to determine what camps and what air fields it wants to maintain and probably would save large sums of money in the disposal of surplus material.

Cost Estimated at Billion Dollars Per Year

The Army's plan is to have the youngsters put in an uninterrupted year of service immediately after the age of graduation from high school. Such a plan would affect rich and poor and would embrace the future West Pointer as well as the fellow who plans to go into the ROTC. That is considered sufficient answer to those who fear the creation of a military caste. In the words of McCloy, it would be "democratic across the board."

The Citizens Committee for Universal Military Training, with headquarters at 28 East 39th st., New York City, has estimated that there are from 800,000 to 1,000,000 young men who would reach the training age each year. The Army would be expected to find 650,000 of these in physical shape to train and the Navy would take about 250,000.

The cost of training has been placed by some experts at a billion a year. In this connection, it might be pointed out that the United States already has spent 229 billion dollars on this war and the end is not yet in sight.

The year required of the American youngster would be a year of training, not service. He could not be thrown into actual warfare unless he volunteered or was drafted by a new act of Congress.

That the year of training would bring physical benefits to the young

Continued on Page 5, Column 4

TODAY'S UNITED STATES ARMY, about eight million magnificently trained men with the best equipment in the world, is a far cry from less than two million ill-trained and poorly equipped troops this country had on December 7, 1941. Today American soldiers are overpowering Germans with 10 artillery shells to 1, but asking for more; are killing Japs at the rate of 12 or 15 to 1. Replacements go up on a 24-hour schedule. All are fully trained for combat

THE JAPS COULD HAVE LANDED ON OUR WEST COAST right after Pearl Harbor and the Navy couldn't have stopped them. Today the United States has more than three times the ships it had December 7, 1941. Its personnel will hit 3,700,000 before 1944 ends. Construction in 1942 was 441,998 tons; in 1943, 1,692,562 tons; 1944 (to date), 3,143,115 tons. That December 7 the Japs crippled our air force, but scarcely touched elements that make an air force. The AAF listed 10,000 planes of all kinds. Yesterday the figure was 75,000, heavier ships, with 40,000 ready for combat, including B-29s. Personnel in 1941 was 33,000. Today it's three million. Picture at top is task force in Pacific; below, B-29s

Three Years of War: Losses, Gains and Lessons

By George Connery

SECRETARY OF NAVY Forrestal's press conference on the eve of Pearl Harbor was a routine session. It produced no big headlines. Discussion touched on past, present and future, which was to be expected.

While only naval matters were taken up, the significance was not naval alone, but the country's whole industrial energy and military power—land, sea and air.

The Secretary made indirect reference to that most crippling of American military disasters. He was asked whether the Navy planned a change of status for Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, No. The admiral was to remain in retirement.

That was the past.

With Secretary Forrestal, and introduced to press and radio men, were two officers, fresh back from the Pacific. One had lost a ship and told how. The other shared the risks and glory of a resounding victory. He described the way a Jap fleet was wiped out in Suragao Strait.

They are the present.

Then the Secretary discussed postwar personnel plans and told how the Navy is preparing now to run its large postwar fleet. Thousands of officers in the reserves will be asked to shift to the regular Navy and stay on.

That's for the future.

History Without Drama

Thus, in the space of an hour and a half and through the medium of men who already are a part of history, were symbolized without drama the contrasting phases of three years.

The past, with its mistakes, divisions, uncertainties.

The present, the period of terrible striking power, accompanied by blood, sweat and death and made possible by a country aroused and producing beyond any fantastic peacetime predictions.

The future, when an adult nation will be prepared to back up with guns its demands for orderly international society. And when its sons and daughters will come home, take a long rest, then ask, "Well, what's been happening? What's it all about? Tell us. We were too busy to ask much about what we were fighting for. Now, pull up a chair and tell us. We want to know."

Kimmel was off stage at the press conference parade of characters. His name was mentioned just once. Yet he personified the Nation and its military in the years, months and days before the showdown. History may change this. It may decide that a country in great peril was too frantic to deal in individual justice.

But today he's Kimmel of Pearl Harbor, one of the things we want to forget—of things like internal disunity in the face of great exterior peril. (Who the hell's war is this anyhow? Let them fight it out, the Nazis and the Reds, and we'll all be better off. Are we going to pull out England's chestnuts again?) It was a minority but it was there, vociferous and influential. Some of it remains, asking new questions in smaller voices.

Forget Personal Safety

One of the officers with Secretary Forrestal at the December 6, 1944, press conference was Capt. William Houk Buracker, USN, of Winchester, Mass., commander of the light carrier Princeton when it was bombed and lost off Samar Island in the Second Battle of the Philippines.

He stood erect, hands neatly in jacket pockets, Navy fashion, and related how his ship was lost, with more than 100 dead and many wounded. He was the sweat and blood of today turning in a report. The fortunes of war. It couldn't be helped, once that bomb landed, despite everything a fearless and competent crew could do.

"You really don't appreciate the men you have working with you until you get into a spot like that. You don't have to tell them what to do. They realized they were on a more or less—you might say—burning inferno. But personal danger, not only of our own ship and our own crew, but the ships assisting me throughout the day was entirely secondary to saving the ship."

You lost 10 officers and 98 men, Captain Buracker. That made 30,000 from the Navy services, officers and men, who have died in action in three years. Another 34,717 have been wounded. There is no trace of 9504 more.

You were not talking for the Navy alone. "Personal danger . . . entirely secondary." The Army has millions more men and 91,625 have been killed by the enemy, 268,099 wounded. German and Japanese prison camps hold 58,926. Another 58,926 are missing.

Russian military dead in the millions, British high in the thousands. The V-1's and V-2's also came to England, killed and wounded 23,873 persons while destroying or damaging 1,027,995 of their homes.

"I left the ship at 4:40 in the afternoon. I went over to the "cruiser" and the captain said: 'What do you want?' I said, 'Well, there's the ship; she's still floating. We can tow her in. I want a tow. Well . . . the answer from the task group commander came and the answer was to destroy the ship and rejoin. That is, for the remaining ships to rejoin the task group."

All Happened Before

It has happened before since December 7, 1941, Captain Buracker—232 times to be exact. That many Naval ships have been lost, including eight other carriers and on down the categories to the little craft called "miscellaneous."

You stuck it out to the end, Captain Buracker, until there was no more hope. Crews of 12,485 Army Air Forces planes have done that too, over Berlin, Tokyo, Munich and Manila, as well as thousands more of your Naval pilot colleagues. Enemy action has killed or wounded 86,580 of these Army airmen, who had 8271 planes shot out of the air and 4214 destroyed by ground fire.

For the time being you were on the losing side in the battle off Samar Island, Captain Buracker, and it was a fearful experience and not a pleasant thing to relate.

"The gasoline spread in the hangar fire got around almost instantaneously. Of course, before we could control the fire, the torpedoes started exploding in the fire and there were terrific blasts. I was all right on the bridge, until the forward elevator blew up and then the smoke and fire and gases got out in the island structure where I was and I had to get people out of there.

"We had slowed down and stopped, turned so the windward side would be at least partially free of smoke so personnel could move along the catwalk there. The engineer had told me that the machinery was all right down there, but conditions were fast becoming untenable. I told him to get his people topside before they were overcome. Before we lost communications within the ship and before we left the bridge, we had passed the word heard throughout the ship—for all hands topside."

That has a familiar ring, captain. While it's all-Navy, it suggests other operations that were not, operations in the yesterdays when we and our Allies did all we could with what we had, then abandoned ship or went down with it.

Wake occupied. Guam captured, Singapore. Disaster in the Java Sea. Bataan's capitulation—into the March of Death. Corregidor, the Rock, Old Joe Stilwell's retreat on foot out of Burma. The slaughter at Dieppe. Kasserine Pass and a frightful lesson in tactics.

Captain Buracker concluded his story:

'I can't say enough, of course, for my own crew and for the crews of assisting ships and the captains. As I said, you don't appreciate the people who are working for you until you get in spots. Their own personal danger is entirely secondary to doing the job."

One for the Books

The other officer to speak was Capt. Kenmore Mathew McManes, Marion, Ohio, commander of a destroyer squadron in Suragao Strait, south of Leyte, when a big Jap force was destroyed.

It was letter-perfect, one for the Annapolis textbooks. Everything the Americans tried worked. The Jap never had a chance. That was 100 miles or so from where the Princeton went down and occurred a few hours before Captain Buracker was attacked.

Captain McManes, partly bald, has a thin, somewhat lined face. He smiled freely as he moved about, pointing out details with models of ships on a table-sized reproduction of the area.

His was a story of victory experienced to the full, the payoff for production, training and tactical ability.

He Never Saw Us

"We thought this was a fine party—it really was. We practiced these things for years and all looked forward to a night surface engagement. This was it . . . as a matter of fact, we did open up with our 40-millimeter fire in order that the men on the 40's also could say they had fired guns in this action. We were just within the maximum range for our work."

It was organization, power and skill and some God-given luck. It was D-Day in Normandy, the break-through at St. Lo. It was Lae, Salamaua and the Gilberts. "We were all looking forward to . . ." That was the story of the Gilberts, the Marshalls, Hollandia and Aitape. The North African landings and the sweep across Sicily.

"As we went south, it was pitch black. The moon had set. There were no stars and we had no visual sight whatever of the enemy. As we got nearer to him, however, we saw he was making smoke. I brought my first section down right along the coastline where I had excellent background to aid in confusing the enemy . . . I'm quite sure he never saw me until we opened fire, My second division came around, got in their attack and about five minutes later I swung my group around to make theirs. Reports were coming in thick and fast about the enemy . . . their speed was now about 21 knots and very evidently they were confused. They weren't expecting to meet much in the way of opposition."

Surprise and daring, taking a calculable risk to gain an objective. That worked, too, in the Coral seas, far back in 1942. At Midway and in the Bismarck Sea. In the gamble for Saipan and a B-29 base. Frank Merrill's lean jungle Marauders took a long shot in Burma and captured Myitkyina. The same strategy won Cherbourg in three weeks. It was a "calculable" risk that sent the Allies dashing for Antwerp, that liberated Paris. It got Patton across France and to the Seine, pocketing a great German army and winding up one campaign.

"The PT boats went out. Two or three were sunk and several got hits and undoubtedly some damaging hits . . . (later) . . . I continued on down (with destroyers) to the southward of the enemy. Then we came back and he swung clear around and opened up with gunfire. We closed the range to less than 5000 yards with 5-inch fire and we were getting many hits. We set him on fire."

Now It Hurts

Jimmy Doolittle, way back in the touch-and-go days, got in close, too, before he let his bombs go on Tokyo, and the B-29's now are in where it hurts. Over a million tons of bombs have dropped on the enemy in Europe, where American fliers have been at the Germans' throat for almost three years.

"He did not make a simultaneous turn but turned in column, which was a bad maneuver, because by this time he had continued up here and that meant he had to bring all of his ships around, one behind the other, to make his turn down. You see what that did?

"Making his column turn put our battleships in perfect position. They had a constant range. His ships were being well trained, all passing through waters of the next ahead. Our battleships and cruisers would just sight their range off and pop them as they went by.

"The battleships were all in there and all could bear on the Jap. And the cruisers likewise. Action continued until about 4:20 in the morning when every ship that we could see was on fire."

Turn on all your power, blast the enemy with every gun, every bomb you can lay hands on. Smash him on the spot. It happened to Rommel at El Alamein, to the Germans at Stalingrad, eventually to Japs at Guadalcanal. MacArthur is doing it on Leyte. It is the story now on approaches to the Rhine. Hit the German with everything in the arsenal, give him no respite.

They're the present, Buracker and McManes and millions of other fighters and workers, bleeding, dying, sweating and winning a war. Too busy to think much about the future right now.

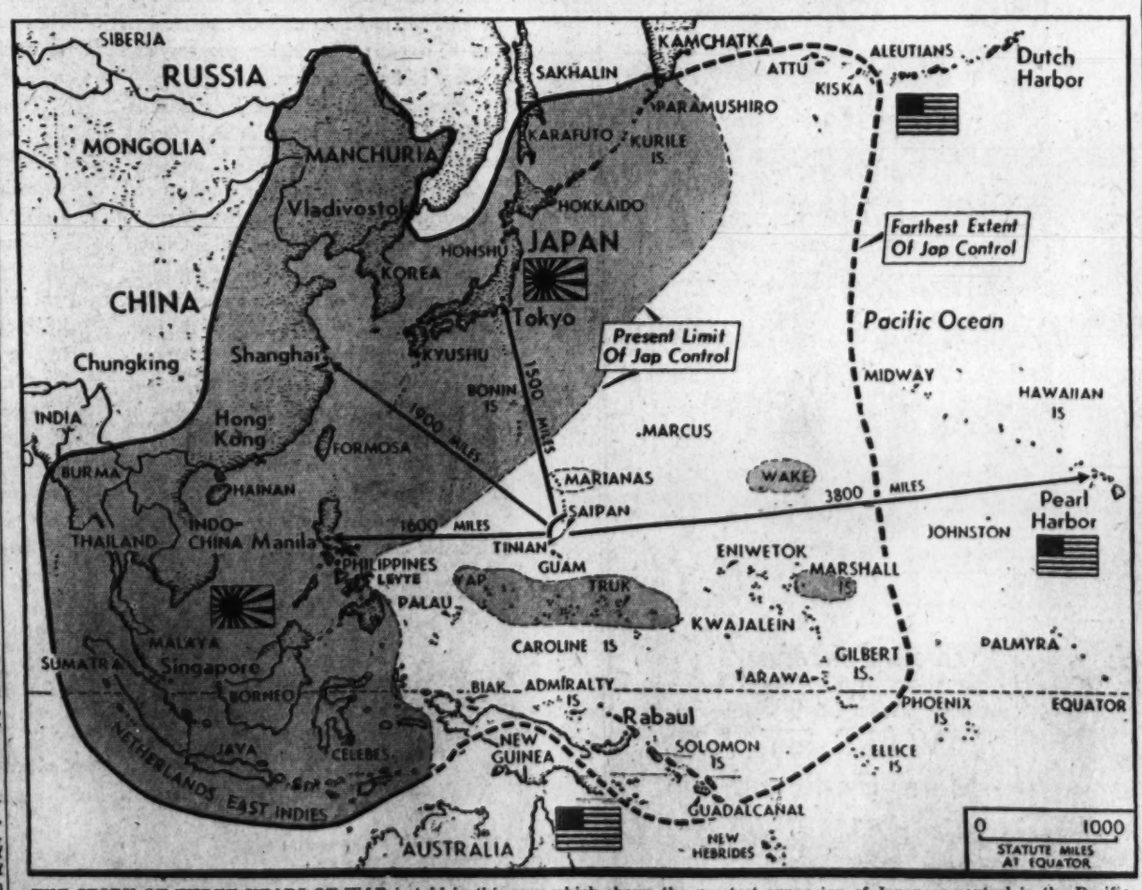
What's Our Answer?

Kimmel is the past, not entirely forgotten but not particularly important.

The future? The boy who went to Leyte or to Aachen or flew over Tokyo will want to know the answer sooner than we at home expect. He fought for a lot of complex reasons—but he didn't fight unwillingly. When it's over, when there's time for him to think, he will look around and try to see what has been accomplished.

And he won't be looking around the battlefields. He will be surveying the home scenes in the only great nation to be spared from some measure of destruction.

There had better be something impressive for him to look at.



THE STORY OF THREE YEARS OF WAR is told in this map which shows the greatest expansion of Japanese control in the Pacific (dotted line) and the approximate area (shaded) which is still under their domination. Spectacular advances have been made, but a still harder fight lies ahead. Strategic location of Saipan, where B-29s are based, also is illustrated by mileage figures

Debate Over Treaties Dates Back to 'Snub' Of George Washington

By Howard Flieger
Associated Press Staff Writer

Who should write the peace terms for the people of the United States?

A scholarly but nonetheless intense argument has been going on over that question ever since the first Senate snubbed George Washington. At least he considered himself snubbed.

KEFAUVER

Now, with peace approaching, it is back again.

Since the creation of the United States all treaties have been subject to ratification by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. That means a minority of the Senate can control our relations with other nations.

Now — as often before — the House of Representatives wants a voice in the wording of the coming peace terms. Agitation has developed in Congress for an amendment to the Constitution which will make future treaties subject to ratification by a majority vote of both branches of Congress.

Not Much Chance

And now—as before—backers of the change admit in private conversation that they don't have much of a chance. They are jousting against a stone wall of Senate determination to keep its controlling hand on treaty ratifications.

Historically, the two-thirds rule was written into the Constitution because the Constitutional Convention felt that treaties should be concluded after a close consulation between the President and the Senate.

They also felt that the Senate—with two votes for each State—could better express the will of the smaller States.

The Constitution, consequently, says treaties shall be ratified with "the advice and consent" of the Senate.

But George Washington himself did much to erase the "advice." The Senate kept him coming his heels outside the Senate door for two days once when he wanted to consult with it on an Indian treaty.

He left and never again, after that experience, did he ask the Senate's treaty advice.

New Point Now

Since then most of the work on treaties has been done by the executive branch of the Government—the President. They have been ratified or rejected more on the basis of "consent" than "advice," even though the present Administration has kept the Senate Foreign Relations Committee well abreast of its own peace plans.

So the modern debate on treaty ratification turns on a new point.

The question now is whether a two-thirds vote of the Senate or a majority vote of the whole Congress is more expressive of the public attitude toward treaty terms.

Advocates of the two-thirds rule feel that treaty ratification by a simple majority of Congress would make our international dealings too dependent on the whims of party politics and other more emotional elements.

They envision a situation where an Administration without party control of both branches of Congress could find itself hamstrung on almost any proposal.

Edwin Borchard, an authority on international law and a member of the Yale law faculty, said this in a radio debate on the subject:

Motives Mixed

"Political reasons in opposing a treaty in the form submitted, which are present sometimes, are not necessarily reprehensible. Motives are usually mixed. An executive is not necessarily wise and it is not possible to prove that the Senatorial check has not, on the whole, operated to the country's advantage.

"There has been no provable abuse of its legal authority. There is no reason to suppose that the issue will not become even more political if the two Houses do not happen to belong to the same party."

Arguing for the change—to give the House a voice in treaty ratification—Representative Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), said recently:

"The members of the House of Representatives, being closer to the people, should have a voice in seeing that we do not repeat the tragic blunder of the last war (when a Senate minority defeated United States participation in the League of Nations.)"

"If we can trust the majority (of Congress) to declare war, can we not with equal faith and the wisdom and judgment of the majority, trust it to ratify a peace treaty?" he asked.

"I must confess my grave doubt of this Nation's ever being able to take a leading part in preserving peace so long as the two-thirds ratification rule remains in our Constitution."

Here's Senate's Record to Date

THE two-thirds rule right or wrong, here is the Senate's record on treaties:

Since we became a Nation the Senate has had 787 treaties submitted to it for approval. Forty-seven were never voted upon, 162 were amended and 15 were rejected.

In other words, the Senate's two-thirds rule has been brought to bear against 224 treaties.

Fascism Ahead?

Thomas Sees Third Party, GI Candidate

By Robert S. Bird
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Norman Thomas, who ran as Socialist Party candidate for President five times, acknowledges now that the Socialist Party is finished as an electoral factor in the Nation but he believes that a new third party will emerge to elect a President after the war.

THOMAS

The leader of the new party will be some young man now in uniform who will have a realistic approach to the bogey confronting both major parties after the war—dire unemployment throughout the Nation. Mr. Thomas does not see any person on the political horizon yet who could fill the bill.

"The new party, politically, will be social democrat with a small 's,'" he said, "and it may not call itself a party at all. It may be a federation, composed of a number of existing regional groups and drawing its electoral strength from the millions who now vote Republican or Democratic, although actually they are neither."

Former Minister

The Socialist leader, a former Presbyterian minister, now 60, wrote off his party as an elective force during an interview at his home, 20 Grammercy Park.

He emphasized that he was not sounding any death knell of his party. The Socialist Party, he said, still has an important, even indispensable role, as an educational factor in the Nation. He has already prepared an article for publication in a Socialist organ setting forth his views regarding a third party.

Mr. Thomas said the new political movement will be born out of the inability of the present major parties to cure the economic ulcers that have been afflicting the country. President Roosevelt played a specious Santa Claus role for a long time and it still convinces the electorate he said, but with the ending of the war will come a jobless period the like of which the Nation has never seen.

Nothing to Offer

The Republican Party, even that section dominated by the late Wendell Willkie, has nothing to offer. As to Mr. Dewey: "Any candidate who didn't have a uniform on will have a tough time from now on."

"America is on the road to fascism or a variant of fascism," Mr. Thomas said. "The only thing that can stop it is a spontaneous emergence of a coalition of progressive groups—from labor, from farms and from the regional minority parties.

"I don't see any man yet who could lead the new party.

Trouble Sign: Hill Morale Lowest Since Court Fight

By Robert C. Albright

If this Lame Duck Congress blows its top before it adjourns late this week or even next, you can lay it to one of the worst slumps in legislative morale since the court fight. The kickback on the President's sub-Cabinet appointments to the reorganized State Department only pointed it up.

In the past, the Administration's chief legislative bogey on Capitol Hill has been the old conservative two-party coalition, still operative today. Last week's Senate upset on State Department nominations provided a new, almost unbelievable combination, darkly ominous of trouble ahead. Ultra-New Dealers and diehard conservatives actually teamed up on a vote.

It was as cockeyed a vote as ever went unexplained. Yet there was an explanation. It rooted much deeper than individual objections to any one of the four men named. For understanding, you had to look under the glossy surface of the Administration's recent election victory at the present badly deteriorated state of relations between Congress and the White House.

No Effective Liaison

As of last week—and ever since the election, in fact—there has been no effective liaison between the two ends of the Avenue. There was none on this move. Senators felt they were given little warning of what was coming, no information whatsoever on what this particular State Department reorganization meant.

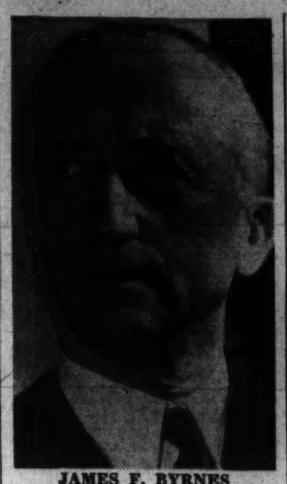
Strangely, there had been precisely the same reaction—and the same potential liberal-conservative coalition—against two prior Administration moves not yet come to a vote.

1. Hardly had Congress assembled before two puzzling appointments appeared without forewarning. To controlling posts on the board handling surplus property billions the President appointed a defeated candidate for Governor of Connecticut, ex-Governor Robert A. Hurley, and a California Army officer, Lieut. Col. Edward F. Heller. Neither New Dealers nor the conservatives could cheer this move either, which explains why the names are still snagged in committee.

2. Near enough legislative preserves to point up the New Deal schism, the row between Attorney General Francis Biddle and Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Littell came to a head with Biddle's demand for Littell's resignation and Littell's crack back between the eyes. The Senate War Investigating Committee took a peek and decided to lay off. In the House, conservatives came to the support of liberal Jerry Voorhis for an investigation they probably won't get. Once again—that curious new alignment of liberals and conservatives.

Not First—or Last

This isn't the first time the Administration has had liaison trouble with Congress, nor will it be the last. With the President, congressional "harmony" as it used to be called, and "unity," a war term, has been a never-ending problem. What makes the current flarebacks news is their proximity to a National election returning the Administration to power in all branches. After the past three elections, the President enjoyed a brief legislative honeymoon. This time Congress didn't even wait until after Inauguration to open up.


JAMES F. BYRNES
. . . his phone wasn't buzzing

HARRY F. HOPKINS
. . . He's probably reason why

No amount of legislative liaison can settle departmental rows, but many Democrats holding high posts in Congress feel there is much the Administration can do that it hasn't done, both in appointments and haphazard dealings with Congress, to make the outlook for the incoming Congress and the new Administration a little brighter.

It takes more than an imagined grievance for a New Dealer to pin back the Administration's ears as some of the Senate's 100 per centers did last week. And normally, it would take something more than the appointment of Archibald MacLeish to an assistant secretary's role to set the conservatives on a rampage.

Break in Pipeline

In between the two was a school that believed the something more was a break in the White House-Capitol pipeline. That something, they believed, was the White House by-passing of James F. Byrnes.

Byrnes still had an office in the White House and his war agency role is being expanded, but you'd have to do some fast talking to convince Byrnes' former Senate colleagues he is still "Assistant President."

Formerly, quite apart from his war duties, the man who helped the President over more congressional rough spots than any other took time out to smooth the way for more than one controversial bill or appointment. He knew what was coming, gauged reaction and was able to deal with it. When members didn't like an Administration bill or nomination they seldom went direct to the President. They hopped to the phone and called "Jimmy." In a word, he was Capitol liaison. There were indications last week his phone line wasn't buzzing as much as it used to.

If you could credit Capitol rumor, Harry Hopkins, back again in the White House, was the new "Assistant President." Not Byrnes, but Hopkins, thought up the Hurley-Heller appointments, runs the cloakroom gossip, and it was Hopkins, closer to the President than ever, who worked out the controversial State Department reorganization. Senator Happy Chandler last week gave the rumor voice on the Senate floor.

Whatever the merits of Hopkins, there's one spot in Washington where he never swung much weight: the United States Capitol and environs.

Since his WPA days, he has stayed strictly aloof from the Hill. There was a time when you could jinx any bill simply by linking Hopkins' name with it. The link hasn't helped the pending nominations.

Not So Simple

But the "current unpleasantness" isn't as simple as an old-time "Hopkins Revolt." It gets back every time to a lack of any legislative understanding with the President himself, to the absence of systematic channeling of information up and down the Avenue. Never were Democrats less willing to break with the President on any fundamental issue, and yet never were so many of them, New Dealers and Southern Democrats alike, so completely on the outside looking in.

Republicans? Well now, really, they're enjoying it. They sit quietly in their corner, seldom interfering with a good fight. They don't need to. The Democrats are plagiarizing all of the familiar phrases Republicans used in the late lamented campaign.

Brazil Air Bases To Aid Jap Fight

Rio de Janeiro.—The Brazilian government has formally agreed to permit the United States to use its naval and air bases for prosecution of the war against Japan. Original use of the bases was limited to the European and African theaters of the war, in which Brazil has been participating directly since its declaration of war on Germany; was not extended originally to the Pacific in view of the fact that Brazil is not at war with Japan.

Allies Own Aachen Even Before Fall

Economically, the battle for Aachen was fought on Allied territory. Most of the coal under the city and the surrounding area is owned by little Luxembourg.

Before the war, Aachen occupied fourth rank among the Reich's coal-producing centers. Almost all of Aachen's 1.5 million tons of coke used to be exported to Luxembourg, Belgium and France. In addition, France imported large quantities of anthracite.

The Columnists Washington Likes The Most Are These Four In The Washington Post

Jerry Kluttz
for
gov't. workers

Mary Haworth
answers
personal problems

Shirley Povich
is
tops in sports

Drew Pearson
writes
Washington
Merry-Go-Round

★ ★ The Washington Post ★ ★

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There will be drapery materials entirely new in their decorative possibilities.

There will be upholstery fabrics more cleanable than ever before.

There will be shower curtains that will shed water like a duck—that will not stick or crack—that will be highly resistant to mildew and fungi.

There will be floor coverings luxurious in appearance but easy to clean.

There will be comforters with great warmth and beauty but extremely light weight.

There will be plastic lighting fixtures affording every range of delicate color—that will neither chip nor fade and that can readily be cleaned with a damp cloth.

There will be vacuum cleaners and other household appliances which will take advantage of the toughness and light weight of Lumarith® plastics. Their new appearance will last longer because of the surface permanence and clear-through color of these plastics.

There will be refrigerator parts and builders' hardware, colorful or transparent, which will never tarnish because they are made of modern plastics.

There will be colorful moldings around rooms which will furnish almost continuous plug-in outlets for electric attachments.

There will be attractive bathroom fixtures low enough in cost to be "expendable" when the urge for redecorating captures the household.

Of course these and the many other aids to convenient living that synthetics will provide cannot be fully available until the nation's machines that make synthetics into products run again on peacetime goods. But of all materials, synthetics are in best position to speed reconversion. They will have no conversion problems of their own. As textiles, plastics, or chemicals—Celanese® Synthetics will be ready to furnish materials with pre-determined properties and desired advantages to be fashioned into finished products by the craftsmen of each industry, from floor coverings to cutlery.

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No Glamorous Yes Man

New Secretary Jumps Into State Department With Vigor—and Views

By Bob Considine

International News Service Staff Writer

EDWARD REILLY STETTINIUS, JR., youngest and least formal Secretary of State since George Washington's Edmund Randolph, pulled up his left pants leg and reflectively scratched his knee.

"I have no ambitions," he said, leaning back in an easy chair in his Shoreham apartment and smoking a cigarette, "No desire for a political career. The war got me to Washington. I knew in my heart I had never really done much for my country. My father died as a result of work he did in the other war; my brother, Carrington, at 41 from being gassed. I was too young to get in that one. So here I am."

The 44-year-old, white-haired, black-browed former chairman of the Board of United States Steel today is the most-talked-about man in Washington. He succeeded Cordell Hull with two strikes on him. Some regarded him as an amiable, good-looking figurehead—a glamorous yes man.

But already he has given the State Department its most violent shake-up in a hundred years, issued what amounts to a "big stick" warning to Great Britain and other United Nations that the United States prefers Italy to solve her own political problems, served warning on Washington's Diplomatic Corps that there will be less cookie-munching and more red-tape cutting and thrown his weight around in other ways hardly in keeping with a so-called "customers man" for F. D. R.

He has a young man's outlook. He wants to treat all friendly nations, including Russia, as friends and equals, nothing more; believes we're stupid not to train diplomats and foreign servicemen as we train midshipmen and cadets; will hasten eradication of what's left of the League of Nations in order to make way for the stronger, tougher-talking United Nations agreement which came out of the meetings over which he presided at Dumbarton Oaks.

He'll fight to see that there is no Hague or Geneva in the next union of nations so that foreign ministers can travel from country to country to meetings and familiarize themselves with the world. He believes the world can live in peace by bringing heavy pressure on the first nation that gets truculent (political, diplomatic, then economic and finally brute force.)

Goals High, He Believes People Should Know Facts

He is certain that if richer nations have the guts and humanity to help poorer nations the very cause of wars can be exterminated; that the world's news must be kept free and honest; that American people deserve to know exactly what their State Department is up to; that when this mess is cleared Edward Reilly Stettinius, jr., is going to get out of Washington and find himself another job.

He has less chance of achieving his latter goal than any other. There will be things for Stettinius to do for a long time after the war is finished.

There isn't much doubt that he forced the resignations of A. A. Berle, Breckinridge Long and G. Howland Shaw and suggested tall, Jap-hating Joseph C. Grew, young Nelson Rockefeller, poet-turned-Statesman Archibald MacLeish and Will Clayton.

There have been raps against Stettinius and there will be more. Chief rap is that he is, somehow, the secret quarterback of big business.

"Hell," he told me, "the day I decided to come to Washington I realized how vulnerable I was. I resigned from steel, turned all my stocks into Government bonds, set up a trust fund, cut all my business ties. I made a clean break with my past. And, I might add, I never got the buck I was supposed to be working for each year."

One great illusion about Stettinius is that he was the very figure of a United States tycoon. His father, an orphan brought up by Jesuits, became a Morgan partner, was Newton D. Baker's Assistant Secretary of War and worked himself to death. As a matter of fact, though young Stettinius was destined to become the $100,000 a year chairman of the Board of United States Steel, after being vice president of General Motors, his start came from a source which knew little or nothing of his background.

He was launched into his remarkable career by John Lee Pratt, then vice president of General Motors, alumnus of the University of Virginia, Stet's school, who was attracted to the young man by a piece in the Alumni News.

Young Stet was an oddity. He didn't drink, smoke, spoke with a "dam Yankee" accent, didn't go in for sports, taught a slimly attended Sunday School class, interested himself in a bureau to find jobs for boys who did not have enough money. He went for a horseback ride instead of sitting in grandstands. (He still would not walk across the street to see a world series.)

He had decided to become an Episcopalian rector, but a quick trip to Europe and the strange, out-of-the-blue offer of a job from Pratt changed his mind.

Stet worked three years as a stockroom attendant for General Motors at 44 cents an hour, worked hard and learned a lot about the working man. In 1926 when Pratt appointed him a special assistant he put through a group-insurance plan for a quarter million employes, set up clinics, cleaned out washrooms and commissaries, inaugurated institutional advertising. By 1931 he was literally as well as figuratively the white haired boy and was made a vice president.

During the depression in 1932 Stet volunteered for the share-the-work plan in New York. The plan needed endorsement. Stet did not know New York's Governor but he borrowed a Cadillac and drove up to Hyde Park. He finally got into FDR's study. Roosevelt and his mother were having tea. The old lady invited him to have a cup. When Roosevelt offered him a cigarette he dropped the cup with a clatter—but got the endorsement. He left, ear-marked by the future President.

Stet served here for a year with the late Gen. Hugh Johnson on NRA and it was this association with early, idealistic New Dealers which probably weaned him away from Wall Street's way of thinking.

Stet's progress was dizzy after that. He was taken into United States Steel by his friend, Myron Taylor, helped reorganize that empire and finally was voted chairman of the board. He was 38 and considered too big for his britches by the old guard. Had he not come to terms with the CIO? Did he not successfully oppose reduction of wages? He did and that man in the White House, who has a long memory, began making pointed inquiries about him.

His First Day Busy—and Full of Surprises

Where is he going to end? A lot of bigwigs would like to know. He says he is not interested in politics; is working for $15,000 a year instead of $100,000 because he wants to do something for his country—and then bow out. But Washington is a land of strange changes. Nobody works harder or is making as many friends. You should have seen him the day he got word that he was Hull's successor.

"I knew the old gentleman was going to quit," he told us, "but honestly I didn't know I was 'it' until I had lunch with the President. How did he say it? Well, he said he liked my fervor, my spiritual outlook, the way I handled Dumbarton Oaks, the way I get along with Congress and Mr. Hull. That's all."

Stet walked back to his office and called his pretty wife; then called an immediate meeting of State Department heads and told them reorganization was under way. He began to issue orders. Moved from his office to Hull's, took a look at it and scribbled a note about sending in painters.

Hull's office soon looked as if a cyclone had hit it. Out went Hull's dust-gathering potted palm, heavy desk, overstuffed furniture, glass-door bookcases. In came painters, new furnishings, two telephones—a black one for regular calls and a white one which connects with the White House. "Why do I have a white one?" he roars. "Because I've got to remember to speak differently into it, I guess."

Stet was brought into the State Department as Undersecretary in September, 1943. He worked well with Mr. Hull who placed more and more of his burden on the superwilling back of his understudy. Stet could take it. He is tall, muscular, well-proportioned. His tastes are simple and he dislikes fripperies, like night clubs.

Stet was born in Chicago October 22, 1900, 150 years after the first Stettinius—Samuel Endredy Stettinius—settled in what is now Washington, D. C.

Young Stet works with the fury of a fervid immigrant. He gets up at 7, makes his own coffee, begins scribbling in his little black book. Abut 8 a. m. he gets the newspapers. Then he shaves, takes a shower and breakfasts with his family.

By then his waiting room is half-filled with young assistants. He dictates about 20 minutes, hands out notes, makes phone calls and rushes out. He refuses to have a body guard, like Hull, and insists on walking 10 minutes toward the office. His car waits for him down Connecticut ave. He gets to the office shortly after 9, digests overnight cables and begins to dictate.

He meets his staff from 9:30 to 10:30; sees visitors, mostly diplomatic, from 10:30 to 12 when he has a press conference—which promises to be breezy and informative.

He goes back to the apartment for lunch, unless he is forced to attend a diplomatic lunch or have a snack on the edge of the President's desk. At 2:30 interviews with department heads begin. Ambassadors start in at 3. At 5 he begins signing official mail. When he finishes around 7 he takes care of phone calls he could not accept and important people he could not see during the day. Then he goes back to the Shoreham for dinner. From about 8:30 until midnight he signs more mail and documents, dictates, talks reorganization plans with department heads, talks to the President over another white phone. He hits the hay about midnight, talks to a few stay-up-late diplomats and goes to sleep.

One of Stet's many postwar plans for a revitalized State Department is to fill a number of key posts with military men "who know how to lay foundations for a lasting peace." He gave a sample of how he is going to speed up protocol in his first reception. A long line of diplomats were waiting to present their respects. He threw a cocktail party for them at Blair House. When the mob got together Stet stood up, said he was glad they came and thanks for the congratulations. He got one to respond in the name of all. Then he walked back across the street and went to work.

Meet the Stettiniuses!

Associated Press Photo.

THAT WHITE TELEPHONE smiling Edward R. Stettinius, Secretary of State, is using connects with the White House. It's white "so I'll remember to speak differently!" (Story column 1.)

Harris & Ewing

THE WHOLE FAMILY WAS HAPPY, TOO, the day that Stettinius was sworn into his new office. Shown with Mrs. Stettinius are Edward R. 3d and twins, Joseph and Wallace

Gallup Finds Churchgoing Belies Faith

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

In spite of rising church attendance, increased Bible reading and greater interest in books dealing with religious themes, more than two adult Americans in every five, or an estimated 30 million people, did not attend church services once during the past month.

This raises the question of how fundamentally religious American people are.

An Institute survey found 96 per cent believe there is a God, and approximately three adults in four believe there is a life after death.

Women are more inclined to believe than men, and the older a person becomes the more convinced he is of the existence of God.

Youth Surprise

Young people—traditionally supposed to be skeptical—show a high degree of faith in a life after death. Seven out of ten below 30 believe in a hereafter.

The survey asked these questions:

"Have you attended a religious service within the past four weeks?"

Fifty-eight per cent said they had, while 42 per cent had not.

The percentage believing in a God varies little from section to section. But the number who believe in life after death differs considerably by geographical areas. The South shows the greatest number, New England and Pacific Coast areas the least.

Residents of big cities have less faith in God and a hereafter than farmers and small-town folk.

Group and sectional results follow:

Do You Personally Believe in a God?

Yes	96%
No	1%
Undecided	3%

Do You Believe There Is a Life After Death?

Yes	76%
No	13%
No Opinion	11%

Belief in God

	Yes	No	Undec.
New England	94%	1%	5%
Middle Atlantic	95	2	3
East Central	97	1	2
West Central	97	1	2
South	98	1	1
Mountain	98	1	1
Pacific Coast	93	1	6
Farmers	97	1	2
Towns under 10,000	98	1	1
10,000-100,000	98	1	1
100,000 and over	94	2	4
Men	95	1	4
Women	97	1	2
Age 20-29	93	3	4
30-49	97	1	2
50 and over	97	1	2

Life After Death

	Yes	No	No Opin.
New England	68%	16%	16%
Middle Atlantic	69	18	13
East Central	77	14	9
West Central	85	7	8
South	91	2	7
Mountain	87	9	4
Pacific Coast	63	14	23
Farmers	85	6	9
Towns under 10,000	81	8	11
10,000-100,000	72	15	13
100,000 and over	69	18	13
Men	73	14	13
Women	79	11	10
Age 20-29	70	17	13
30-49	76	13	11
50 and over	79	10	11

Czechs Plan To Evict All 'Herrenvolk'

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London.—The Czechoslovak government in London under leadership of Edouard Benes has now informed the United Nations of the broad basis on which it intends to deal with the German minority in Czechoslovakia after the country's liberation.

BENES

The intentions, recently outlined in memoranda, state clearly the determination to evacuate all zealous "Herrenvolk" to post-war Germany.

What proportion of the three million racial Germans who lived in Czechoslovakia before Munich will be classified as undesirable residents, is not yet known.

Depends Upon Debts

"Estimates vary from 1,500,000 to two million but in all cases, according to expectations, those deported to their "spiritual homeland" will be given suitable indemnity for property losses.

Since the Prague government will have large claims against Berlin, it is expected that the German deportees will be given vouchers to be redeemed by whatever German government is in power.

The ability of the Reichbank to repay new citizens from Czechoslovakia will depend, of course, on what priority debts it owes Prague and this amount in turn will depend on how much damage the German army leaves behind it on its retreat.

The "scorched earth" standards established by Nazis in eastern Slovakia are said in London to be very thorough.

If they are the rule for the remainder of Czechoslovakia, the German debt will be staggering.

Must Speak Language

Coincident with the memoranda to the Allied governments, the Czechoslovakia government has let it be known that it has abandoned its pre-Munich policy of fostering the cultural interests of its Teutonic minority.

Whereas, for example, it was previously attempted, in the Sudetenland, to give the German language equality with the Czech, all Germans allowed to remain in Czechoslovakia must decide to become culturally, as well as politically-minded citizens of a republic. . .

The mind of the Czechoslovak government is that, despite all world peace machinery, there may be a resurgence of the "Herrenvolk" philosophy in Germany and that a wise precaution is to make certain there are no sensitive yearning Germans in Czechoslovakia who will be wooed and won by it.

Tug-of-War Foreseen In Regulating Tariffs

By Sigrid Arne

Associated Press Staff Writer

Iceland built herself a biscuit factory during this war.

It's a good example in miniature of the tug-of-war United Nations will get into when they try to reduce the tariff walls that almost dried up world trade before the war.

Iceland used to buy her biscuits from England. The war came and England couldn't spare them, so a bakery was built in Reykjavik.

When the war ends, what if England—in the hope of getting this small segment of her trade—can sell biscuits cheaper in Iceland than the Reykjavik baker?

"I'm quite sure we'd protect the home industry with a tariff that would make the English biscuit at least as expensive as the home made one," Haraldur Arnason, director of Iceland's chamber of commerce, said on a recent visit here.

Happening World Over

"The factory means a shift in our buying," he pointed out. "We won't buy biscuits from England. We'll probably buy flour from Canada.

All over the world, in countries that had comparatively little manufacturing in 1939, there are similar new industries which may get the protection of new tariffs.

There will be a strong pull to protect them at the same time that United Nations leaders are tugging in the other direction: Trying to cut down tariff walls.

In Australia there's a lusty new steel industry. Australia's delegations to this year's United Nations conferences believe in as free world trade as possible—but they admit, they'll reluctantly protect their home industries, if they have to, with new tariffs.

Same Story Everywhere

Around the world there's the same story:

Peru is making her first auto tires, entirely from Peruvian materials; tire factories have sprung up in Cuba, Venezuela, Mexico, the Argentine, Brazil; Spain is making a new locomotive which experts think may be the most powerful turned out in Europe; Costa Rica has her first flour mill and she wants more textile machines so she can manufacture more of her own clothes.

Experts admit, off the record, that if all these new industries are protected by new tariffs, the world may have a higher tariff wall than ever before just when there's general sentiment to scale them down to give people the jobs turning out goods that would be sold back and forth more freely the more the tariffs are scaled down.

One tariff expert here in Washington, who is doing research for this Government in preparation for the United Nations trade conference, says there is a simple formula for tariff reduction, which will certainly come up at the conference.

Must Be Gradual

"It would be an agreement by the United Nations, all of them, to cut their tariffs a flat per cent—say 1 per cent—in a certain year and then keep cutting them down in succeeding years by an agreed percentage."

The gradual cut-back is necessary to prevent a sudden flop of industries that have enjoyed tariff protection from foreign goods.

But, off the record, all the experts admit it's going to be tough to get the tariffs down.

So You Think You're Tired? Compare This

By Boyd Lewis

With the American Army on the Rhine Front (U.P.).—So you think you're tired of the war? You don't know what it is to be tired of it and you can't until you get over here.

This morning I saw a kid come out of it for a little while. His face was gray under a brown caking of mud. He sagged in every muscle and let his carbine down as if it weighed a ton.

He knew what it was to be tired. For three days and nights without sleep he had been fighting through forest, field and village and town, just fighting on—shooting, running forward, flopping in the mud, shooting again and running on again. He had to keep going. All he knew was that the "old man" had said there was an important town up the road and that it had to be taken.

Now he was out for a while to get a hot meal instead of something out of a can, to get a clean undershirt, wash his face and bury his pristly chin in clean blankets instead of a water-filled fox hole.

The kid grabbed his mess tin and his red rimmed eyes brightened—pot roast you could cut with a fork, heaps of mashed potatoes, carrots, spinach, thick-sliced bread, butter, jam, pie, real coffee and his favorite cigarette, chocolate bars. Then he went to sleep.

Need Cited For Positive U. S. Policy

By William L. Shirer

Paris.—From France, Belgium, Greece and half of Italy and Holland the Nazi barbarians have been chased. But if their going has ended one cruel nightmare, it has led to another.

SFORZA

This ravaged continent will not soon recover from three or four or five years' subjection. People are bitter and burning for revenge. They are hungry and cold. And they will not, without bloodshed, go back to blind complacency and political bankruptcy.

Is that where we—the great Allied powers—are trying to lead them? One hopes not. But citizens of these sorry lands are beginning to suspect we are. People of Belgium and Greece do not understand why almost the first act of their returned governments was to order disarmament and virtual dissolution of patriots. These resisters expected recognition, received little. They expected also a real cleanup; that is, arrest of traitors. As time passed they saw the most important remained free. In Brussels their own police turned machine guns on them. In Athens they were fired on, not only by their own police but by British troops.

What Kind of Order?

Of course, many over here will tell you the Communists are to blame. This explanation is much too simple. Communists are strong in all liberated countries but largely because they are well organized and express the deep resentment felt by the vast majority.

"There must be order over here," an American diplomat emphasized the other day. But the people want to know what kind of order. After all, Hitler and Mussolini and Petain created "order."

The apparent lack of Allied unity in dealing with liberated governments has perplexed and embittered many. They resent the action of the British in Brussels and Athens. They resent the British veto of Count Sforza in Rome, and turn eyes and ears toward Washington, asking, Is this America's policy, too?

Statement Welcomed

The answer last week that America's policy was not to interfere in domestic politics of liberated countries was warmly welcomed. But with one reservation. Did it mean the United States already is taking steps backward toward isolation? Belgium, France, Italy and Greece do not want to become colonies of Great Britain or any other nation. It is fine, they say, for Washington to believe they should work out their own political and economic future. But can they do it under the thumbs of British generals?

If the United States has a positive and constructive foreign policy, now is the time to show it. The present negative policy is good but it doesn't go far enough.

Amid all this turmoil France stands out alone thankful to its Allies for its liberation.

Prisoners' Return May Be Delayed

By Pierre Loving

International News Service Staff Correspondent

Informed diplomatic sources predicted last night that German war prisoners in Allied hands—there are already more than 300,000 of them in the United States alone—will not be returned to the Reich immediately after hostilities end in Europe.

Instead, all able-bodied prisoners probably will be held until any interim armistice period is translated into actual final peace terms for Germany with adequate guarantees that returning Nazi soldiers will not be able to form the nucleus of another German war machine for future aggression.

In addition to the prisoners in American camps, Soviet Russia holds an estimated 2,658,000 German prisoners and Britain an additional 992,000—making a total of nearly four million German prisoners in Allied hands.

Interpretations Vary

Diplomatic sources pointed out that even under the Geneva Convention, it will not be necessary to free able-bodied Nazi prisoners at once when the armistice period is reached but that only the peace treaty itself will liberate them.

Article 75 of the Geneva Convention provides that prisoners of war must be repatriated "with the least possible delay after the conclusion of peace," excepting those who have been charged with any crimes or offenses under local laws of the United States.

The term "conclusion of peace," however, is open to various interpretations since hostilities may cease, as in the case of an unconditional surrender, long before an actual peace treaty is formulated, legally ending the state of war.

The Geneva Convention, it was pointed out, prohibits the reassignment of returned war prisoners to active combat during the war in which they were captured but it makes no such provision against their employment in future wars.

Won't Get Revenge

Diplomats of the United States, Britain and Russia who sit at the peace table are expected to make every effort to incorporate effective guarantees in the peace treaty that a German war machine will never roll again.

Hope for revenge may rankle in the hearts of the prisoners in Allied prisoner camps but it will never be realized if the diplomats have their way in drafting the peace terms.

Able-bodied prisoners being held in the United States are daily growing in number and will not go back to Germany until the peace settlement is finally made, official circles in Washington predicted.

Every day groups of Nazi war prisoners captured in the European war theater arrive in the United States and are dispersed throughout the country to war prisoners camps.

Exchanges of sick and wounded war prisoners have taken place between the United States and Germany through neutral Switzerland, in accordance with the Geneva Convention. There have been no exchanges of able-bodied prisoners who are compelled to wait until peace is reestablished.

DON'T GROWL if you don't get your favorite food. When your wife serves an unfamiliar dish, *praise* it. She's trying to please—but these days she can't always buy what you like best.

That's because, to win this war, we have to feed our fighting men well and send some food to keep our Allies in the battle. Foods that ship easily and keep well go to them in large quantities. We civilians—though we'll never go hungry—can't have all we want of everything.

Resolve not to hinder but to *help* our food fight for freedom. Do your part. Here's how:

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Farmers are urged to meet farm goals. City families are urged to plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the supplies willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

4. PLAY SQUARE WITH FOOD. Accept no rationed foods without giving up ration stamps. Pay no more than top legal prices under any circumstances.

The Washington Post

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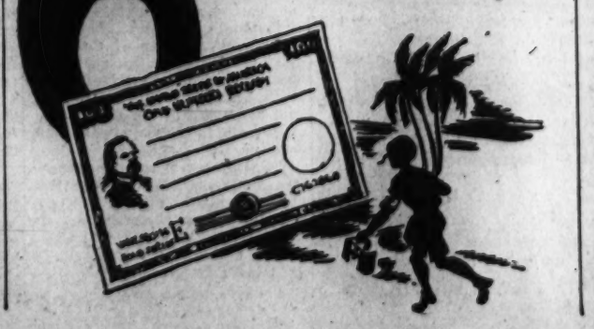

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Jubilee

From Rome comes a report that as soon as the last shot of the war has been fired, Pope Pius XII intends to proclaim a "jubilee year" dedicated to the purification of the world from the crimes which under the guise or pretext of war men have committed against their own species. The first feeling of those who have some knowledge of the scale and enormity of these war crimes will be that the world will require plenty of purification before the guilt can be eradicated. Nevertheless, if this ceremonial can serve as a break to the passions which the memory of these crimes has aroused, the idea of "purification" must be applauded, since it is obvious that no peace made in a spirit of vengeance can endure.

It is interesting to reflect that the institution of the jubilee year is of Hebraic origin, and the rules for its observance are set forth in the twenty-fifth chapter of the Book of Leviticus. It came at the end of every forty-ninth year, which is to say, every seventh sabbatical. In this jubilee year all lands which had been sold or alienated were restored to the original owners, and all who had become slaves were liberated under the law that "ye shall return every man unto his possession and ye shall return every man unto his family." Thus the idea of jubilee seems especially appropriate to a time when soldiers, war prisoners and exiles will be returning to their homes.

Among the Jews the jubilee year was introduced by the sounding of the *yobel*, or ram's horn; thereby was fulfilled the commandment to "Proclaim ye liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof." This is a text familiar to all Americans, because of the coincidence whereby it was placed on the famous bell ordered by the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania for the State House at Philadelphia. And this, of course, is not the first war whose end has been associated with the idea of jubilee. It will be recalled that in the last years of our Civil War the Southern Negroes were excited about "de year of jubilo," meaning, of course, the year that would bring them emancipation. And the refrain of one of the most celebrated marching songs of that war began.

"Hurrah! Hurrah! We bring the jubilee."

The Roman Catholic ceremonial of the jubilee year, or holy year, was instituted about the end of the thirteenth century by Pope Boniface VIII, and has since recurred at intervals of a century, half century, or quarter century, or more latterly at the discretion of the Pontiff. The most recent observance was in 1933. The most prominent feature of these celebrations has been the pilgrimage to Rome of Catholics from all parts of the world. But this, we understand, is not the intention of the present Pope, who well understands how few of his people would be in a position to spend money for travel, even if transportation systems had not been disorganized or disrupted by the demands of war. For the audiences customarily granted to jubilee pilgrims the Pope will substitute a series of radio addresses to the world.

Roger Bresnahan

Roger Bresnahan, who died the other day at Toledo, belongs, like Lajoie, Wagner, Cobb and Mathewson, to what might be called the classical age of baseball; that is to say, the period between 1900 and 1915, when the modern style of play and of strategy were being developed and standardized, and before the era of the lively ball, the swing batters, the smaller playing fields and the enormous stands. The difference is well illustrated by the world series of 1905 in which Bresnahan caught all five games for the New York Giants. The Giants won four of them by shutouts, three by the great Christy Mathewson and one by the celebrated Iron Man McGinnity. In the other game the Giants were themselves shut out by Bender of the Athletics.

Bresnahan's fame as a catcher was more than a mere reflection of the greater fame of Mathewson. He was that relatively rare phenomenon in baseball, an expert catcher who plays just as expertly at any other position, a strong and dangerous hitter, and one of the fleetest of base runners. He was never, like Buck Ewing, nominated to a niche in the baseball pantheon, but undoubtedly he should have been, for many competent judges considered him the greatest catcher in the history of the game. Nevertheless, Bresnahan has left a memorial that will probably endure as long as himself. It is in the form of the greaves or shin guards now worn universally by catchers. It was Bresnahan who invented them, and doubtless the idea was suggested by the accoutrements of the wicket-keeper in the game of cricket. This innovation was not, of course, as revolutionary as the introduction of the catcher's mask, since it made little or no alteration in the style of play. All the same it took a good deal of courage to brave the shouts of derision which for a season Bresnahan's shin guards excited everywhere in the league. But two or three years later shin guards were part of the standard equipment of every professional ball club.

Kimmel And Short

The effect of the statements by the War and Navy Departments concerning the catastrophe at Pearl Harbor has been to plunge the Nation into a state of doubt and bewilderment greater, if possible, than that which followed the first reports received here three years ago. The Nation, we suppose, since it is not in possession of the facts, must accept the declaration by Secretary Stimson that a full and open investigation of the responsibility for the disaster would unnecessarily endanger American lives and jeopardize the prospects of victory.

Nevertheless, there remains the question of justice to the two officers, Admiral Kimmel and General Short, whose military and historical reputations are at stake. It will be remembered that the committee of investigation headed by Mr. Justice Roberts, in its report to the President, dated January 23, 1942, placed the primary responsibility directly and exclusively, on these two officers. Let us quote from the report:

> In the light of the warnings and directions to take appropriate action, transmitted to both commanders between November 27 and December 7, and the obligation under the system of coordination then in effect for joint cooperative action, it was *a dereliction of duty* on the part of each of them not to consult and confer with the other respecting the meaning and intent of the warnings, and the appropriate measures of defense required by the immipence of hostilities. . . . The Japanese attack was a complete surprise to the commanders and they failed to make suitable dispositions to meet such an attack. These errors of judgment were *the effective causes for the success of the attack.* (Italics ours.)

Following these grave accusations, Messrs. Kimmel and Short, who had been relieved of command, were placed on the inactive list to await possible trials by general courts-martial. The public generally accepted the findings of the Roberts committee as conclusive, and popular indignation against the deposed commanders was intense and extreme. The commanders themselves made no public defense of their conduct at Pearl Harbor until last August when Admiral Kimmel attacked what he said were false statements in a magazine article written by Senator (now Vice President-elect) Truman. In an open letter to Truman, Admiral Kimmel wrote:

> Your innuendo that General Short and I were not on speaking terms is not true. Your statements alleging failure to cooperate and coordinate our efforts are equally false. General Short and I, as well as our subordinates, coordinated the efforts of our commands in close, friendly, personal and official relationships.

Implicitly, this was a denial of the specific accusations made by the Roberts committee. Admiral Kimmel went on to say that "the Roberts report . . . does not contain the basic truths of the Pearl Harbor catastrophe. This is evident from the fact that no official action has ever been taken on the basis of that report . . . I ask for nothing more than an end to the untruths and half-truths about this matter until the entire story is given to our people, who, I am convinced, will be amazed by the truth."

The report of the Naval Court of Inquiry would also seem to be an implicit repudiation of the Roberts report. It found "that the evidence now available does not warrant and will not support the trial by general court-martial of any person or persons in the naval service." Similarly, the Army Pearl Harbor Board, though it found certain undesignated field officers lacking in judgment and skill "recommended no disciplinary or other action" against them. The inference, then, seems plain: the sins of omission by Admiral Kimmel and General Short at Pearl Harbor, whatever they were, did not amount to the *dereliction of duty*, of which they have been publicly accused.

We have heard that in the recent presidential campaign Governor Dewey was put in possession of what Admiral Kimmel has called the "basic truths" about Pearl Harbor. He is said to have found them so startling that, in the interest of public security and of military and civilian morale, he refused to make a political issue of them. However, even the interests of war should not be stretched to cloak an act of public injustice. And though it may remain expedient to conceal the whole truth about Pearl Harbor from the enemy and from our own people, surely some form of public amends should be made to these two men who have been covered with a public opprobrium which, as it now appears, they have not entirely merited.

Congress And D. C.

The passage of 18 District bills through the Senate in 12 minutes on Friday is candid recognition of the fact that Congress has no time to give to purely local affairs. In effect the Senate said, "We cannot take time to consider these issues; let the judgment of the District Committee stand." Indeed, that is what usually happens when District legislation reaches the floor. And the Senators who take that attitude are right. They do not in point of fact have time to consider all the national problems that are pressing for their attention, to say nothing of enacting petty ordinances for the Capital.

Both the Senate and the District lose by this system, for some of these bills have been delayed many months while awaiting the brief formality of being passed by the Senate. Surely there is no value in forcing local ordinances through the congested national legislative mill if they are simply accepted on faith and approved at the rate of one and a half per minute. Congress and the District would be better served if the responsibility for such ordinances were lodged in a local government, with Congress exercising only the right to intervene in the national interest when and if that might become necessary.

One of the foremost tasks of the prospective committee on the reorganization of Congress will be to relieve the Senate and House of the trivialities that now clog their calendars. Obviously legislation for the District is the place to begin such trimming. Former Congressman Luce of Massachusetts has pointed out that "Congress could wisely at once get rid of no insignificant part of its labors if it would apply the provisional system [the British syste mof provisional orders] to such matters as the affairs of the District of Columbia, bridge bills . . . and indeed most of the other laws that concern simply the machinery of government." Under this plan, legislative power to set up rules is delegated subject to a variety of legislative checks.

One of the bills passed by the Senate yesterday would enlarge the powers of the District Commissioners to make detailed administrative decisions. But this is only a stopgap. What is needed is a modernized local government capable of passing general municipal legislation within the terms of a charter granted by Congress and subject to congressional veto. Congress would have as much power as it does now to set right any ordinance to which it might take exception. But it would not have to go through the motions of passing these ordinances through its own congested dockets and the District would not have to wait for many months to put local regulations into effect.

Shortages At Home

Any quarrel we may have had with General Somervell in the past on war shortages is now composed. His speech last week before the National Association of Manufacturers was excellent as exposition and appeal. It conveyed a sense of the urgency of the need for certain types of equipment. His appeal was especially forceful because it was preceded by a general tribute to the men and women on the home front who have responded so amazingly to the demands made upon them. We have repeatedly had occasion to deplore ill-advised attempts to spur the American people to greater efforts by irresponsible accusations of malingering and charges that they have fallen down on the job. The record of actual accomplishment is an all-sufficient answer to shallow-minded critics and deliberate mischief-makers who seize upon every sort of shortage as an excuse for denouncing labor, industry or Government officials for alleged dereliction of duty or mistakes of policy. There is no danger that General Somervell's inspiring recital of past accomplishments will engender a spirit of complacency. On the contrary, we believe that praise, well-deserved, supplies the stimulus required to meet the unexpectedly large demands of the months ahead.

General Somervell frankly acknowledged that acute shortages of certain critical items are not the fault of industry or workers. They are the result of new and unforeseen needs and of revision upward of estimated requirements of specific kinds of munitions and materials. "Even on the critical items," General Somervell told the NAM, "many manufacturers are abreast of the schedules we have given them. Further, some of the demands are so recent that you could not be expected to have reached your maximum schedules in the time that has elapsed." But he added, "That very fact merely emphasizes the urgency of our plight." In other words, our war planners have underrated the tremendous absorptive capacity of this greatest of all wars. And their miscalculations have undoubtedly been responsible for some letdown of home-front morale and a consequent limited trek away from war factories.

The inefficiency of the WMC, which has been handicapped by the lack of a national service act, has been largely responsible for our failure to achieve maximum utilization of the civilian labor force for war purposes. It is hoped that the newly organized Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion will supply the initiative and the driving power needed to make the WMC function more effectively in the present crisis, and thus to assure recruitment of the additional war-workers needed to attain the new production goals set for critical items.

THE GREAT GALE

The wind laid violent hands upon the ground,
And clenched the bending grasses, pulling hard
Until the roots were shivering with sound;
And villages of ants, dislodged and jarred,
Ran out and back again, to rearrange
Their tumbled towns.
Reluctant stones, pried loose
From smooth, familiar sockets, homeless, strange
Rattled to lower levels . . . then a truce
In blowing left a gaping silence where
The noise had been; and seven spruces sighed
Like long plumes drooping in unstirred air;
One shingle from the roof went sailing wide,
And clapped itself to kindling on a rock:
Now was our saving time to rush about
The house, and turn the inhospitable lock
On every door to keep the weather out!

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS.

Alaska's Future

A Communication

I FIND in your correspondence columns of November 14 a reply to my letter of November 4. I hope you will grant me the opportunity of replying to the writer, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Mr. Ickes states in this letter "the purpose of the hearings is to determine what lands in Alaska now belong to natives."

This is only half the story or else counsel for the Interior Department's Office of Indian Affairs misrepresented the purpose when the hearings opened in Alaska.

At that time, Theodore Haas, chief counsel for the Office of Indian Affairs, said:

"The hearings are designed to make known areas rightfully belonging to the Indians under aboriginal claims in order that Secretary Ickes may apply the regulations regarding them."

The hearings were called under Sec. 201.21b of the Regulations for Protection of the Commercial Fisheries of Alaska, 1944. This section says:

"No trap shall be established in any site in which any Alaskan native or natives has or have any rights of fishery by virtue of any grant or by virtue of aboriginal occupancy, by any person other than such native or natives, but this section shall not be construed as permitting any exercise of such rights contrary to any of the provisions of these regulations. Any native or natives claiming such rights may petition the Secretary of the Interior for a hearing with respect to the validity of such claim. . . ."

This, then, is the regulation which Mr. Haas evidently stated Mr. Ickes would apply.

White Act

The White Act, under which the Secretary draws up the regulations containing the section above, says specifically that "every such regulation made by the Secretary of the Interior shall be of general application within the particular area to which it applies, and that no exclusive or several right of fishery shall be granted therein, nor shall any citizen of the United States be denied the right to (fish) in any area of the waters of Alaska where fishing is permitted by the Secretary of the Interior."

Both the Indians and whites of Alaska are citizens. Yet this regulation does violate the very act under which it is drawn by granting to one citizen or group of citizens exclusive rights which are denied other citizens.

In other words, under the present regulations, the only relief that could be given the Indians would be the granting of reservations—both of land and water areas.

Under the regulation, a non-Indian cannot fish, operate a cannery or fish trap on lands or in waters belonging to Indians. Why wouldn't this also apply to other industries such as logging?

Yet Mr. Ickes says there is nothing to prevent "any reputable lumber company" from "buying timber belongdng to Indians when it is ready to pay a reasonable price. . . ."

Mr. Ickes also admits he doesn't know whether the Indians "will establish Indian ownership of vast areas or small home sites or no lands at all . . ."

Who to Deal With?

That's just the trouble. Suppose you want to invest 10 million dollars in a logging project on the lands involved in these hearings? Whom are you going to deal with? The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service? The Indians who may succeed in establishing claims to the land? Or the Department of Interior, which may administer to the lands as the guardian of the Indian owners?

These hearings definitely discourage any potential investor from extending operations to Alaska at present.

Mr. Ickes calls this real problem an "old wives' tale."

I do not wish to see new settlers coming to Alaska unless they are fully aware of the situation which they must face in Alaska. Alaska needs more residents. But more jobs must be provided, more industry must be given the chance to come in without Government interference and discouragement and provide these jobs.

Federal officials and departments which control about 90 per cent of the land in Alaska have failed miserably so far in providing anything for new residents who already are coming to Alaska.

Ickes also quotes some land law to the effect that the Indians should be protected in the possession of lands which are theirs, etc. I believe the Indians may be entitled to some compensation from the Government, but not to the extent that citizen property holders are penalized simply because these claims were not cleared up long ago. The Treaty of Cession under which the territory was purchased from Russia by public funds said the United States took title "free and unencumbered by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions by any associated companies, corporate or incorporate, Russian or any other, or by any parties, except merely private individual property holders." (Article IV, Treaty of Cession.)

If the Indian claims are justified, the fault apparently lies with Russia for selling us land not belonging to the Czar. The Czar could probably pass the buck to God Almighty.

The Indians want compensation, not reservations. Under the present regulations Ickes can only give them reservations.

WILLIAM R. CARTER
Editor and Manager the Daily Alaska Empire.
Juneau, Alaska, Nov. 24.

'Liberation' Of Greece

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

BRITISH RESPONSIBILITY in Greece is recognized with both regret and concern in Washington's diplomatic circles.

Two fundamental and, it is feared, fatal errors of British policy have brought Greece practically to the stage of civil war.

Firstly, the British believe—with much more candor than machiavellianism—that it would be possible to divide the Balkans into two zones, not only of two great owners' interests (Great Britain and Soviet Russia), but that it would be possible to establish and maintain in those two zones two fundamentally different political and social regimes.

Secondly, they had for almost three years two absolutely different and fundamentally contradicting policies as far as Greece was concerned. The implacable Balkan and, specifically, Greek realities did not fail to prove the futility of diplomatic theories which were supposed to be very ingenious, but turned out to be worse than ingenuous.

In order to obtain from Moscow the recognition of Greece as a zone of their military and political interests, the British backed in Yugoslavia the outspokenly leftist regime of Communist Marshal Tito, and in Albania the regime of Enver Hexha, openly sympathizing and determined to collaborate with Tito's Yugoslavia. And they believed that in neighborly Greece they would be in a position to oppose, if not eliminate, the leftist EAM (National Liberation Front), politically and socially closely related to Tito's Partisans, and that they woud establish and support in Athens a moderate regime, determined to look only towards London for assistance and protection.

Dual Policy

This first fundamental error, which reveals ignorance or, at least, complete misunderstanding of political and social conditions in the Balkans, has been aggravated by a second error. The British Intelligence Service in the Middle East armed and supported ELAS, the military formations of the leftist EAM. The British Foreign Office, and, particularly, Prime Minister Churchill, looked in the direction of more moderate Greek elements and have even done their best to save the chances of King George, whom the majority of the Greeks are making responsible for the dictatorial regime of Gen. John Metaxas.

This double—and contradicting — British interference in Greek domestic policies ceased only in April, 1943. The mutiny of the Greek navy in Egypt and of the Greek army in the Near East, who refused to obey the exiled government of Emmanuel Tsouderos, supported by London, made the British abandon hopes which their Intelligence Service placed in EAM. They have realized, on the other hand, that they could not use any more the royalist Tsouderos, whom London has stubbornly supported for several months despite the growing discontent in Greek political circles, which were overwhelmingly republican.

The British brought to Cairo from Greece the publican George Papandreou. They also brought representatives of EAM and, despite the original opposition of those EAM leaders to King George and Papandreou, they succeeded in achieving in Lebanon, after laborious negotiations, an agreement between the republican and moderately leftist Papandreou and the outspoken leftist EAM. This agreement, however, appeared from the beginning to be most precarious. Papandreou and his British sponsors suspected EAM of harboring subversive plans for seizure of power in Greece once it were liberated. EAM suspected the British of secretly waiting for an opportunity—perhaps even creating it—for the return of King George and they criticized Papandreou for not having insisted on a definitely unequivocal pledge from King George not to return to Greece until the Greek people freely expressed their will on their postwar constitution.

Regency Appointed

On the eve of the liberation of Greece, King George discreetly retired to England. He did not abdicate but named his brother and heir-apparent, Prince Paul, regent of Greece. By now, however, the regency of Prince Paul, who remained in Egypt, has technically expired and according to the Greek constitution of 1911 the regency is supposed to be, in the absence of the King, in the hands of the Greek government.

The conflict between Papandreou and EAM broke out over the thorny problem of disarming Greek guerillas. EAM, which originally accepted the gradual disarmament of all resistance groups, insisted on the disarmament of the regular Greek forces which the Papandreou government brought home from Italy and Egypt. Papandreou refused to disarm the forces which he considered the nucleus of the Greek national army. They number from 10,000 to 12,000 men and consist of the Mountain Brigade which fought at Rimini, and of the Sacred Battalion which obtained its name in the battle of El Alamein. EAM refused to recognize those forces as "national," because after the April mutiny they were purged of all EAM sympathizers. This conflict led to the EAM street demonstrations in Athens. It was bad enough when Greeks shot at Greeks. It became a real disaster when the British began to shoot at Greeks.

Competent American observers of Greek affairs agree that it is unfair to describe—as has been done often—the Papandreou government as "a bunch of reactionaries" and EAM as a "Communist gang." Papandreou proved to be a weak man. He realized that he has failed and twice announced his intention to resign, but does not dare to disobey the British who do not allow him to pass his hand to any other Greek leader. But he is, by no means, a reactionary. He is republican, liberal and even socialist. There are no reactionaries among the 23 members of his coalition cabinet, from which have resigned six representatives of EAM. This cabinet is overwhelming republican and liberal, and the couple of royalists which it includes can be described as progressive. His government lacks authority and has doomed itself by allowing the British to use Spitfires and Sherman tanks against Greek patriots who have risked their lives for three years by fighting the Nazis; but it is not reactionary.

EAM Not Communist

On the other hand, EAM is not a Communist organization. Only two of six EAM representatives in the Papandreou cabinet are Communists. The Communists do not have the majority in EAM, but they are undoubtedly the most influential, the most vociferous and the most determined in this group.

What appears to be the real situation in Greece, according to competent American observers, is that the Communists are trying to make political capital of EAM, just as the Greek reactionaries are trying to make political capital of the Papandreou regime.

Increasingly suspicious of the behind-the-scene activities of the Greek Royalists and of the support which those activities might find in London, the Communists have apparently decided to use the present numerical superiority of EAM armed forces to establish the power of EAM without waiting for a plebiscite. They know that the result of a free and honest plebiscite would favor a republic (the London Times correspondent in Athens incidentally has recognized this), but they feared that the British would support those Greek groups which hope to reestablish King George without a plebiscite. They wanted, therefore, to take advantage of EAM's numerical superiority. EAM has at least 30,000 armed fighters and may raise even greater forces. The moderate nationalist resistance forces, EDES, has only from 5000 to 7000 men, to which could be added 10,000 to 12,000 men of the Mountain Brigade and Sacred Batallion. Under those conditions Papandreou can be efficiently defended only by British forces.

The British desire to maintain order in Greece, zone of military operations, is fully understood and appreciated in Washington. It is deplored, however, that the handling of the Greek situation by the British led to bloodshed. It is feared that the British killed not only several hundred Greeks, but have gravely wounded British-Greek friendship. The words of the highly respected, aged leader of the Liberal Party, Themistocles Sophoulis—who, in American political terms, can be described as "conservative"—"he is a friend but not a slave of Great Britain" and that "he could not support a dictatorship" are very ominous.

EAM, whose high-handed policy in Greek villages has alienated the sympathies of many Greeks, this fall begun to lose political ground. By shooting the EAM demonstrators the British may, unwillingly, reestablish the national prestige of EAM and alienate the sympathies of many Greeks.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Genocide"

The editorial in The Post of December 3 on "Genocide" referring to the extermination of 1,765,000 Jews by the Germans in two years, contained the following statements which attracted my particular interest:

"As long ago as 1933 Professor Lemkin proposed the recognition of genocide as a crime under international law. Had his proposal been adopted, Sir Cecil Hurst and his United Nations War Crimes Commission would not now be so hard put to it to determine the guilt of Nazi oppressors . . . One of the vital steps in the punishment of war guilt, we believe, is to secure international agreement now on the outlawing of genocide."

The question comes to my mind whether this involves a matter of legal bases for crime or is simply a case of lack of courage and intestinal fortitude to take action. It would seem that such brutal action could be dealt with as ordinary murder, but ignoring that possibility there seems to be already existing international agreements which would serve as a basis for punishing those perpetrating the acts as war criminals.

The Hague convention of 1907 drafted certain laws and customs of land warfare to which Germany was a signatory party. The intent of that convention was to make war more "civilized" and I would like to have the international lawyers indicate the reasons, if any, for not applying the following provisions:

"It is especially forbidden . . . to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army." (Artile 23, paragraph (b).)

"Family honor and rights, the lives of persons . . . as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected." (Article 46.)

"A belligerent party which violates the provisions of the said regulations shall, if the case demands, be liable to pay compensation. It shall be responsible for all acts committed by persons forming part of its armed forces." (Article 3.)

In the War Department's FM 27-10, Rules of Land Warfare, the following statements appear (numbers are of paragraphs):

"19. Status of civilian population. It is now universally recognized that hostilities are restricted to the armed forces of belligerents. Inhabitants who refrain from acts of hostility . . . must not be injured in their lives or liberty, except for cause and after due trial; and must not, as a rule, be deprived of their private property."

"346. In the event of clearly established violation of the laws of war, the injured party may legally resort to such remedial action as may be deemed appropriate and necessary within the following classes, to wit:

"c. Punishment of captured individual offenders.

"d. Reprisals."

One is inclined to wonder what deters the War Crimes Commission from taking appropriate action, which would seem to be execution of the identified guilty parties including accessories to the act, in such cases. Is it that they are fearful of the censure or lack of support by mankind? It would seem more likely that they will lose the respect of and will be censured by all freedom loving people if they lack the courage to take positive, reasonable action.

ARMY OFFICER.
Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 3.

Halifax Denial

In Greece the government set up by the English is opposed by a portion of the Greek army because, they say, it represents the same type of reactionary government which Greece has had in the past and is tinged with decadent royalty and Facism. The so-called "leftists" want a republic. The English also, according to Anthony Eden, favor the decadent royal house of Italy and are opposed to the placing of Count Sforza in the cabinet of Bonomi because he took part in "undermining" the Fascist government of General Badoglio, and because he favors a republic instead of a monarchy for Italy. It is clear, even to a man with cataracts on both eyes, that the English must "view with alarm" the idea of making the world "safe for democracy" or safe for anything opposed to royalty or that savors of liberalism.

Lord Halifax's denial of Drew Pearson's story of the conversation between Count Sforza and himself does not change the picture. The fact remains, whether the conversation occurred or not, that the English still favor the House of Savoy and are opposed to Sforza.

E. B VAN VEEN,
Bethesda, Md., June 5.

One Party System

Mr. Hoyt Price's letter to the editor in The Post of November 16 regarding democracy in the South did not support with factual evidence his fundametal premises that the people of the South favor the one-party system. I should like to point out that it is impossible for him or anyone else to prove this statement: The reason: since the decade of the nineties only a small minority have been permitted to express their preference by voting.

Here are the figures for the 1940 elections, comparing the Southern vote in the primary to the Northern vote in the general election, as Mr. Price requested. In the contested districts in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, only 12 per cent of the population voted. (Remember that in a considerable number of districts there is only one candidate, even in the Democratic primary.) In the rest of the States of the Union 43 per cent of the population voted.

The reasons for the minority democracy of the South are not far to seek.

1. The poll tax discriminates against citizens in the low income group, white and black alike. In Alabama, for instance, if you neglect to pay the $1.50 levy for five years it costs you $9 to vote.

2. Negroes are prevented from voting by threats of coercion, by manipulation of "literacy tests," and similar devious methods. The abortive revolt of the Texas electors at the Democratic convention, for an example, was an attempt to get around the decision of the United States Supreme Court that Negros have the right to vote in Texas Democratic primaries.

Consequently, I think Mr. Price will have a hard time substantiating his assertion that the one-party system is representative of the will of the Southern people. Unfortunately, the great mass of Southerners have not had a chance either to approve the system or do away with it—they have not been allowed to vote at all.

PAUL G. CLARK.
Washington, Nov. 20.

Little Left of Law

New Detroit Hearings Augur Another Change In Foremen's Policy

By Leo Wolman

Current news items suggest that we are on the verge of another revision of national policy toward foremen.

Although it is not so very long ago that the National Labor Relations Board in the Maryland Drydock case firmly defined the position and rights of foremen under the Wagner Act, a series of threats and strikes by foremen's unions and conflicts of authority between Government boards have kept the issue open and threaten to result before long in an entirely new labor policy affecting the status of supervisory employes in American industry for a good many years to come.

After the Maryland Drydock decision, the policy of the Labor Relations Board had been to dismiss petitions for the certification of foremen's unions as exclusive bargaining agents on the ground that foremen, under the board's interpretation of the law, did not constitute an appropriate bargaining unit.

Stripped of technical language, this meant that the board recognized the legal right of an employer to refuse to bargain with a union of his foremen.

Way Paved for Reconsideration of Decision

Now, in a dispute between the Packard Motor Car Co. and the Foremen's Association of America, representing the Packard foremen, the board has set aside this practice, scheduled a hearing in Detroit for December 11 and, thus, paved the way for a reconsideration of the Maryland Drydock decision and, perhaps, for the full-fledged recognition of foremen's unions.

At the same time that the NLRB is taking these steps, a proposed conference between the chairman of the National Labor Relations and National War Labor Boards is announced. The occasion for the conference is the existence of a large and widening area of labor policy, within which the powers and views of these Federal labor boards often overlap and occasionally conflict.

Among the questions concerning which there is much confusion and, consequently, unsettlement in the operations of two coordinate labor agencies is the question of the right of foremen to organize into unions and to demand recognition by employers.

Chairmen to Meet Soon to Study Knotty Issue

The resolution of this question, at the moment simultaneously within the jurisdiction of separate and independent administrative agencies, is pursuing a familiar course. The NLRB has laid down the doctrines that foremen's unions are not unions under the law.

The NWLB deals with the representatives of foremen's unions, listens to their grievances, undertakes to "do something for them," and appoints a panel, instructed among other things, to devise a means of requiring employers to bargain collectively with foremen's unions, while at the same time admitting that employers are not required to do anything of the kind under the law as interpreted by the NLRB.

Shortly, Mr. Millis and Mr. Davis, chairmen of the two boards, will meet in an effort to solve this knotty issue which, in the last year, has steadily grown more confused and harder to settle.

Only the most sanguine observer of developments in American labor policy during the last decade can view the outcome of these processes of intra-government policy making with equanimity. In spite of what the NLRB has decided, a foundation has already been built for a most radical change in the relations between employers and important elements of management in the industry of this country.

New Group Learns What Old Have Known All Along

The new foremen's unions have learned in the cases in which they have been involved what older unions have known all the time; that what they may be denied by law they stand a good chance of getting by threats and strikes and that what they are unable to wrest from one board they may the more easily wring from another.

Under the circumstances it is not easy to see what remains of the language of the law.

In the Wagner Act, a meausre aimed to assure "employes" the right to organize and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, the term "employer" is defined to include "any person acting in the interest of an employer, directly or indirectly . . ." This would seem to be unequivocal language and, as such, would appear to cover the case of foremen clearly and emphatically. But the NLRB and the NWLB may well decide to rule otherwise, as they now show signs of doing.

If so, what is the function of Congress in writing the laws of this country?

6 IT TAKES A LOT OF FUEL TO COOK A WAR

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

King Called Issue in Greek Riots

By Drew Pearson

It is supposed to be a top British secret, but the British foreign office has in its files a report on Greece, making proposals which, if followed, might have prevented the massacre of Greeks in the streets of Athens last week and certainly would have prevented the bitter anti-British resentment among an increasing number of Greeks.

KING GEORGE

British casualties since they reoccupied Greece have been less than Greek casualties during the same period. The British lost a total of three men, killed in an accident, on the day British troops landed. The Greeks, on the first day of last week's violence, lost 21 men, killed with British arms given to the Royalist police.

All of this rioting and anti-British resentment stems from Prime Minister Churchill's insistence that the Greeks retain King George on the throne. Repeatedly, Greek delegations have informed Churchill the Greek people would not accept the return of King George without a plebiscite. Even Churchill's own military advisers have warned him of trouble in store for Britain if he continued to champion the King.

Among these was a British Army expert on Greece, Lieut. Col. Budge, who one year ago warned that Churchill's policy "can only lead to a decrease in the popularity of the King and of British policy supporting him."

Report on Greece

His report followed a visit of Greek EAM and ELAS guerillas, called the Andarte Mission, to Cairo to discuss their opposition to King George with British authorities. Colonel Budge's conclusions, submitted to the British government over one year ago, were:

"We must let it be known that the King will only return to Greece if a plebiscite shows he is wanted. This will be the best proof to the Greeks that internal strife is being fostered by the Germans alone and not by our policy.

"We must recognize that the ELAS (left-wing Greek army of EAM opposing the King, which did most of the guerilla fighting against Germany) constitute the greatest potential resistance organization in the field and that a policy of building up EDES (right-wing group supporting the King) at the expense of ELAS, will only lead to further strife and a diminution in effective resistance against the Germans." (It was demonstrating crowds of EAM and ELAS which were fired on in Athens.)

"While a certain amount of loss of 'face' would result from an open admission that our policy in Greece, both with regard to reinstatement of the King and toward ELAS, had been wrong," concluded Colonel Budge, "this would be more than sufficiently counter-balanced by the gain in British prestige which would follow in the long run."

Churchill, however, would not follow his expert's advice. When King George of Greece wired asking whether he should submit to a plebiscite, as demanded by EAM and ELAS, Churchill sent back a flowery telegram telling King George to "ride forward into battle at the head of your troops."

NOTE.—Roosevelt at that time also sent King George a milder message but expressing support.

Under the Dome

There is no chance of a meeting between Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin until after the conference of Pan-American Foreign Ministers to discuss the ticklish Argentine question . . . The State Department has looked over the hotel at French Lick Springs, Ind., for the Foreign Ministers' conference . . . The Manufacturers' Record recently received an inquiry from a Central American subscriber wanting a list of American manufacturers making "water sheep, male." After considerable puzzlement, the Manufacturers' Record sent the gentleman a list of United States manufacturers of hydraulic rams.

Stalin and De Gaulle

In addition, two other full generals are on the retired list, John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March.

It is interesting to note that, prior to 1930, there had been only six other full generals of the United States—Ulysses S. Grant, William T. Sherman, Philip H. Sheridan, Tasker H. Bliss, Charles P. Summerall and John L. Hines.

One of the foremost questions on the agenda of the Stalin, De Gaulle conferences in Moscow was the vital problem of "what to do with Germany after the war." Both Stalin and De Gaulle want to see Germany's war making powers destroyed completely.

One significant proposal taken to Moscow by De Gaulle calls for use of German industry for rehabilitation of all wrecked French and Russian factories, railroads, shipping. Also he proposes using German mines to replenish Soviet and French stocks of raw materials. On this Stalin was in complete agreement.

NOTE: — Stalin strengthened Russian influence in France by his invitation to De Gaulle. French diplomats believe there is now less chance of Britain forming a Western bloc in Europe composed of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway and Denmark—a bloc which the Kremlin looks upon with suspicion.

Stars for Clark

The name of the seventh full general of the war will soon be sent to the Senate for confirmation—Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, commander of Allied forces in Italy.

Clark has been considered the hard-luck general. He has trained division after division in Italy, only to have them transferred to other more pressing war theaters. Many of his former troops bore the brunt of the landing in Normandy. He also trained most of the men who landed along the French coast near Cannes and Marseilles.

The full generals now on active duty in the U. S. Army are Generals Marshall, Eisenhower, MacArthur, Stilwell, Arnold and Malin Craig, recalled to active duty in the War Department.

Merry-Go-Round

Although Upton Close charged the National Broadcasting Co. was violating freedom of speech in cancelling his commentary, the Voice of the Nation program on NBC's Western network carried a cross-section of editorial comment on the controversy, including editorials critical of the network itself . . . When announcement was made in the Senate that President Roosevelt had nominated world-renowned poet and Librarian of Congress Archibald MacLeish to be Assistant Secretary of State, one wit cracked: "From now on, all treaties negotiated by the State Department will be written in iambic pentameter."

Halifax Right

No Disunity Should Be Publicized

By Ernest Lindley

The present community of interest between Great Britain and the United States is too deep and broad to be disturbed seriously by the Sforza incident and the series of public statements and speeches which it evoked. The zest with which the German radio exploited these evidences of Allied disunity is, however, a reminder to both governments of the danger of resorting to published rebukes or recriminations, especially when there are still two wars to be won and a peace to be made.

LINDLEY

The moral drawn by Lord Halifax—that in the future there must be complete consultation between London and Washington in all matters affecting them jointly— is cordially endorsed by American officials. The two governments cannot be expected always to see things the same way. But usually adjustments or accommodations can be reached. To do this, so much military and diplomatic machinery already has been set up that its apparent absence or failure to work in this instance came as a surprise to many observers.

With respect to the treatment of the liberated nations of Europe there is no substantial disagreement on the surface between London and Washington. Both have promised that the peoples of these nations, including Italy, shall have a chance to choose their own governments, provided that these are not of Fascist type. Both recognize that in theaters of military operations, the preservation of order must be the first consideration.

Royalty Stabilizing

Beneath the surface, however, it is not hard to detect some signs of mistrust as well as pulling and hauling. The British government—or at least Churchill—has been widely suspected and accused of trying to stack the cards in favor of "rightist" governments in the liberated countries. If by "rightist" is meant anything in the nature of a Fascist or dictatorial regime, his record does not support the suspicion.

Many Britishers believe that the royal families of some of the liberated countries are desirable stabilizing influences. No objection has been raised in the United States to treating the refugee constitutional monarchs of Norway and the Netherlands as the legitimate heads of state of their respective nations. Their restoration is taken for granted.

Churchill has repeatedly pledged that when a free election can be held, the Greeks will be allowed to decide for themselves whether to retain their monarch or to get a new one or to do without any. But if a free election were to establish a Greek government which wished to ignore London and work closely with Moscow, how would the British government react? The question may be purely hypothetical, at present, since the Communist element in Greece, while very active, is not generally regarded as large. But if such a government were to achieve power in a free election, the British would be quite anxious—and so, in all probability, would be the United States, although in lesser degree.

British More Active

Even when there has been agreement on the top as to joint policy, Washington sometimes feels that British diplomats in the field are too much given to grabbing the ball and running with it. The British probably have felt the same way at times about American diplomats.

But, in large areas of the world, British diplomacy traditionally, and often of necessity, has been more active than American diplomacy. It has become accustomed, perhaps, to regard the interest of Washington as passive or generalized.

Even now Washington does not have the same degree of interest that Britain has in many of the details of the European settlement. Our interest is in the general character of the settlement.

But if the United States is going to help to underwrite the peace, it will demand more of a voice than it has usually had in the past in the decisions on a good many concrete questions. The British will have to accommodate themselves to a more vigorous American diplomacy.

Record, Organization To Determine GOP's Fate in '46 Election

By Mark Sullivan

The Republican Party is in a condition which, depending on how it turns out, may be either a milestone or a turning point—a milestone in recovery or a turning point toward serious deterioration.

By the recent election, the Republicans are doomed to be, by 1949, out of the Presidency for 16 continuous years. That is the longest period it has been out of power during the 88 years of its existence. This is not necessarily a portent of fatal decline. The Democratic Party was out of power the same length of time, from 1897 until 1913.

But if the Republicans should again lose in the next presidential election and thereby be out of power for a total of 20 consecutive years there would be many to doubt its ultimate recovery. It is in this respect that the party may be said to face a possible turning point.

Gaining Since 1936

But there is another point of view. In the presidential elections since 1936 the Republicans have made steady and marked recovery. The majority against the party in 1936 was nearly 11 million, in 1940 only some five million, this year down to about three and a third million. In terms of States carried, the party had but two in 1936, rose to 10 in 1940, to 12 the present year. Yet another comparison points in the same direction, even more strongly. In 1936 the Republicans elected only 89 members to the House of Representatives. The present year they elected more than twice that number, some 190.

This is, for the Republicans, an upward trend during a period covering eight years and three presidential elections. Historically, such a trend, once it gets under way, usually goes higher, ultimately to victory. This is the respect in which the Republicans may be said to have ahead of them a further milestone in recovery, if it turns out that way.

From this it is clear that the Republicans need greatly to win the presidential election in 1948. That will be the fateful year.

But actually the fateful year is even closer. It is necessary that the Repblicans elect a majority of the House in the congressional elections in 1946. For in terms of historical trend covering 50 years past, a party out of power, if it is to win a presidential election, must first win the congressional elections preceding the presidential one. Since this sounds complex, let us put it in terms of actual performance.

Inference Convincing

In 1930 the Democrats, then out of power, won the congressional elections—and two years later won the Presidency. (Literally, the Democrats did not quite win a majority in the congressional elections of 1930 but were so close to it that by deaths of Republican members following the election the Democrats were enabled to organize the House.) In 1918 the Republicans, then out of power, won the congressional elections—and two years later won the Presidency. In 1910 the Democrats, then out of power, won the congressional elections—and two years later won the Presidency. In 1894 the Republicans, then out of power, won the congressional elections—and two years later won the Presidency.

That record of 50 years of political history gives rise to a convincing inference—that the Republicans need greatly to win the congressional elections two years hence. They need to win in order to conform to the pattern of history. They need to win if only for the sake of a sign, for the effect on popular psychology.

How are the Republicans to win the congressional elections two years hence? There are many conditions they cannot control. They will be at the mercy of events and conditions two years hence, as they were at the mercy of the war in the presidential elections this year and in 1940. The conditions two years hence are extremely unforeseeable. Conceivably they may favor the Republicans.

In any event there are two factors the Republicans control and these factors are so much the dominant ones that ordinarily they determine the outcome.

Must Meet PAC

The first of these factors is the record the Republicans make during the coming two years, the impression they make on public opinion. Mainly this record will be made in Congress. It will consist of the positions the Republicans will take on issues that arise.

The other factor is party organization. Never in our political history was it so necessary for the Republicans (and the Democrats also, if they are to hold onto their party) to have effective party organization. For a new pace has been set by the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Political Action Committee. That committee—in pace, thoroughness and resourcefulness—excels anything either of the old parties has ever done in the way of organization down to the grass roots.

Europe to Need Cereals, Fats To Raise Sub-Standard Diets

Millions of people in Europe have been on short food rations during the war, with an average caloric intake less than 75% of the normal prewar level, although the farm output in terms of calories has been maintained higher than expected by many earlier in the war.

The shortage has been particularly in France, Belgium, Norway, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece and Poland. The farm population for the most part has been fed at or near prewar levels. Farm production has shifted definitely from livestock products to food crops.

Look Ahead, Too

These are the conclusions of Eric Englund of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as reported in the Science News Letter.

"In Western Europe and North Africa," he says, "farm production of cereals for food, in terms of calories, in 1942-43 was near prewar levels. Fruit and vegetable production increased about 8%, edible oil crops about 17%, sugar crop changed little.

"On the other hand, Europe's production of livestock products in 1942-43 was about 25% below prewar level; milk production about 15% and the production of poultry and eggs about 34% below the prewar average."

At present levels of production and with the curtailment of imports, he continues, per capita consumption of food in continental Europe now averages not more than from 85% to 90% of prewar, with a drastic reduction in the qualitative composition of food supplies.

"In order to improve considerably the diet of the Allied European countries soon after the war," Mr. Englund declares, "large quantities mainly of cereals and fats would be needed in addition to supplies available on the Continent."

Military Leaders See Training As Safeguard to World Peace

Continued from Page One

man is taken for granted. Assistant Secretary McCloy also thinks that, in many cases, it would stimulate a desire for education. But these benefits, he says, would be incidental to the main goal, which is to keep the Nation strong.

"There is more to it than the duty the American youth owes to his country," McCloy says. "There is also the duty on the part of the State to train this fellow for the emergency the State might call on him to meet. The year of training would be a good year, a busy, productive year.

"When it was over, the youngster really would know something about the business. He would learn about weapons, combat teams, amphibious operations—war in the air and in the field. For the Army itself, it would be a great test. Instead of going off to Indian posts after this war, our Army people would be kept on their toes. They would be kept up to bit and would have continumg experience in handling problems with men in mass.

"The result would be that the United States would be more likely to win a war if it got into one and also more likely to fend off a threatened war."

Test 10 Years Hence

That brings up another question frequently asked: Who would we be arming against? Would it be Germany again, or possibly Russia?

Assistant Secretary McCloy thinks this question is silly. Recalling the situation after the last war, he asks who could then have foreseen that our Army would be battering its way into Germany again 26 years later.

"The history of the world," he says, "shows how things change. It shows, too, how difficult it would be immediately after one war, to name your opponent for the next. It's like asking, 'What fire are you insuring against?' It would be a poor insurance plan that asked you to guess when and where the fire would break out."

What about Dumbarton Oaks and the world peace organization that began to take form there?

McCloy thinks that the real test of that new league will come, not in the years immediately after this war, but 10 or 15 oro 20 years from now. Then, he says, we will really begin to see whether it is going to work.

"I don't think that a plan for universal training in the United States is going to discourage any organization for world peace," he says. "Rather I think it would encourage it. We have never been effective heretofore by reason of our unpreparedness. The temptation of the aggressor twice has been to strike and gobble up resources before this continent could be mobilized.

GIs Favor It

"Germany's success in gathering her satelites about her has been due, I believe, to the fact that these smaller countries could not depend upon any relatively prompt intercession in their interests against Germany. In short, I think if Europe had the knowledge that we were willing and had some capacity to throw a block in the way of the aggressor, the smaller countries would be more resistant and independent-minded toward aggression."

The most recent Gallup Poll on the question of universal military training in peace time, published in The Washington Post, showed that of those polled 63 per cent were in favor of the plan, 23 per cent opposed and 14 per cent undecided.

Assistant Secretary McCloy recently announced that an informal but scientific sampling of soldier opinion, in late 1943 and in 1944, showed GI sentiment in various theaters to be strongly in favor of the training plan. Two-thirds of our fighting men voted in favor of military training for all young men in peace time.

Air Drive on Nazi Oil Triumph in Planning

By Henry B. Jameson

New York (AP).—The aerial campaign against the German oil industry is the culmination of one of the greatest "behind-the-scenes" jobs of planning to come out of this war.

To dry up Nazi oil supplies long has been the Allied goal, but a lot of grass had to be cut away to get down to the roots.

It took much painstaking teamwork by "backroom boys" of both the USAAF and RAF, who turned deaf ears to criticism from armchair pilots who kept asking "Why the delay?" Now they are reaping a bountiful harvest.

The 1944 offensive against German oil will go down as the first major air attack—with adequate resources — upon the economic vitals of an enemy.

Everyone recalls the optimistic articles of the war's early days, "proving" that Germany couldn't be a serious menace because she didn't command the necessary oil to sustain a modern war. But Hitler did find the oil to wage five years of war.

Sixty Per Cent Lost

The Nazis built 25 or 30 huge synthetic plants—the ones Allied bombers are hammering at Hamburg, Gelsenkirchen, Merseburg, Solingen, Homberg and other places. Last January they were turning out 40 per cent of army and air force requirements.

The other 60 per cent came from Romania, now lost to the Russians, and from several new oil fields in the Reich itself. They found impressive oil deposits in both Austria and Hungary. The wells themselves can't be effectively bombed but refineries can and without them wells are useless.

Why then wasn't the air attack switched to oil long ago?

"The answer is perfectly simple," said in RAF commentator recently. "We tried to do so and found we couldn't.

"Back in 1940 and 1941 the RAF made experimental raids on a number of the big synthetic oil plants.

"We soon found we had neither the forces nor operational technique to do them serious harm," explained the RAF spokesman. "In those days small precise targets such as oil plants were difficult to find, and when found, couldn't be hit hard enough to put them out of action for long enough to matter."

Fighter Plants Built

In the years that followed, two major developments in aerial warfare took place.

First, American four-engined bombers, with their escorting long-range fighters, went to Europe. Secondly, the RAF acquired new instruments and learned new techniques for attacking precise targets at night.

However, Germans were not idle either.

As Flying Fortresses and Liberators began operating more and more regularly, the Nazis virtually dropped everything else and started building defensive fighters at plants scattered throughout the Reich and occupied countries.

So the first task was to knock down Germany's rising defensive power.

For 12 grim months everything the growing United States Air Force in Europe could muster hammered aircraft plants from one end of Germany to the other and fighters fought furious battles all over the sky.

These great air battles were deliberately planned. They decided the balance of air power and set the stage for a sustained strike at Germany's resources and for the invasion of France.

The war on oil started in earnest last April but did not come into full bloom until October.

The two American forces of day precision bombers—the Eighth in England and the Fifteenth in Italy—have played the predominant role. But the RAF, with the aid of still more new instruments, also has stepped up the scale of its attacks on oil.

There is no guesswork about the results the Fifteenth achieved. When the Russians captured the great Romanian refineries they found their output had been reduced to less than a quarter of what it had been four months before.

Done by Night

The Eighth took on Germany's synthetic plants. Each plant is an industrial monster covering several square miles. Many hundred tons of bombs must hit such giants before it is finally knocked out, and many more tons are needed to keep them out.

This was done at many plants in the Ruhr by a series of RAF night raids during the summer.

Then came the invasion. With fighter bases on the continent, the British were able to give fighter escort to their bombers over Germany in daylight—meaning attacks either by day or night.

While the oil campaign has netted good results so far, the job of keeping down the Nazi oil industry is almost as difficult as crippling it in the first place.

During the last two months the enemy managed to produce only a small proportion of the oil he produced in March.

Fifth Army Supply Technique Now Standard on All Fronts

By William B. King

Fifth Army front (AP).—One-third of the officers and men of the Fifth Army fight the daily battle of logistics—feeding and supplying our troops faster and better than the enemy can supply his—and have won such a smashing victory that their techniques have become standard procedure for American Armies on every front.

"When the Fifth Army hit Italy we had to feed and equip our troops pretty much according to the book—of the last war," said a supply officer. "Before we reached Naples we had thrown the book out and had started writing our own."

Before both the Normandy and southern France invasions supply officers checked plans against experience in Italy. The system which rolled Allied might across France was patterned after the Fifth Army set-up, with a transportation system part of the Army's special staff.

Supply problems have been enormously complicated in Italy by the terrain.

Rope Ferries Used

When the Fifth Army jumped off in the spring against the Gustav Line its artillery expended a shipload of ammunition a day. Linemen strung 1000 miles of wire and cable every 24 hours. These and other needs necessitated a call for 13,000 mules and horses.

For the push into the Gothic defenses the quartermaster issued 12,000 mule pack board to one corps alone. In October, isolated troops below Bologna were being supplied by rope ferries across flooded streams.

Whatever the terrain, an infantry division still uses 400 tons of supplies a day. An armored division uses 20,000 gallons of gasoline daily at rest and up to 50,000 in combat. When the Fifth moved to Rome it was burning 400 gallons every minute.

Anzio Toughest

Pipelines were constructed from Naples which equaled the daily capacity of 600 trucks. One branch line to Mignano went within enemy artillery range, the first time pipe lines were used in close support of front line troops.

Anzio beachhead offered G4 its toughest supply problem, 12 weeks operations directly under enemy shellfire. So called "rear areas" sustained more than 400 air raids and were pounded by German guns.

Despite all this, supply services managed to turn the beachhead into one vast supply dump.

LST's were used as a ferry fleet between Naples and Anzio. Trucks loaded in southern Italy were driven into LST's and rolled off to the forward dumps, turning Anzio into the seventh military discharge port in the world, topping London.

Sea Lanes Hit, Japan Pushes Land Carriers

By the Associated Press

Japan, with her sea lanes blasted daily, is working feverishly to insure land communications. Premier Koiso has ordered railways in Korea to be double tracked, according to Domei News Agency, partly at the expense of the southern Manchurian system.

The lines in Korea to be double tracked will include the three which carry Manchurian products across Korea to ports feeding the homeland, across the narrow Sea of Japan.

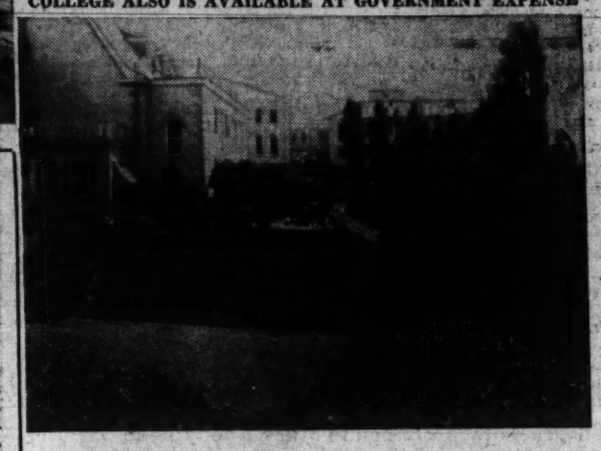
One purpose of the Japanese drive into southwest China may be to build a railway to the French Indo-China border. From there railways run south to Singapore through Thailand and Malaya. The Japanese long have dreamed of linking Tokyo to Singapore via railway, with a 118-mile tunnel spanning the single water gap between Korea and the main island of Honshu.

VETS CAN LEARN TRADE THROUGH APPRENTICE TRAINING

MERCHANT MARINE WANTS—AND WILL TRAIN VETERANS
. . . seamen will be needed after war as well as now

WOUNDED MEN AT WALTER REED CHECK UP ON FUTURE
. . . Veterans Administration helps, even in hospitals

COLLEGE ALSO IS AVAILABLE AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



HOSPITALIZATION IS FREE TO VETERANS WHO NEED IT
. . . This is Mount Alto, which serves men of District

Here's Directory for Veterans—

On Jobs, Benefits

By Adele Bernstein

There are five basic types of benefits to which veterans who are not dishonorably discharged are entitled:

1. Monetary benefits — disability compensation, pension, emergency officers' retirement, adjusted compensation, Government insurance, loans.
2. Hospitalization—including artificial limbs and other appliances, home nursing, doctors' services, out-patient care.
3. Reemployment in jobs left for military service and employment preference in Civil Service jobs and Government-approved apprentice training.
4. Education and vocational training.
5. Burial and funeral expenses.

These apply to Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Army Nurse Corps, Navy Nurse Corps, Naval Reserve and National Naval Volunteers, both men and women.

Former members of the Merchant Marine are not entitled to veteran status but are generally accorded every possible consideration.

To be entitled to benefits, a veteran must have served in the armed forces after September 16, 1940, date of the first draft.

Some benefits—like educational and vocational rehabilitation for service-wounded are limited to those who served after Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, and nearly all require an established period of service, with minimums ranging from 60 to 90 days.

However, those who have suffered service-connected disabilities are exempted from all time limitations on length of service after Pearl Harbor.

Jobs Information

Earning a living will be your most important concern when you step back into civilian life. In this, you have been given a great advantage over nonveterans.

If you suffered an injury in service, you will receive training to enable your earning a living in an occupation where your disability will be minimized.

Your old job is yours for the asking, provided it was "permanent" when you entered service and you are still qualified to hold it. This is guaranteed under the Selective Service Act. You need only apply first to your local draft board, and then to your former employer within 40 days after military discharge. Should any difficulty arise, report at once to the reemployment chairman of your board. If necessary, he will use the courts to get it back for you.

Here are the locations of the 25 draft boards in the District of Columbia: No. 1, the Weightman School, at 23rd and M sts. nw.; No. 2, Cathedral Mansion Center, 3000 Conn. ave. nw.; No. 3, Force School, 1740 Mass. ave. nw.; No. 4, 918 F st. nw.; No. 5, Force School, 1740 Mass. ave. nw.; No. 6, 823 Randolph st. nw.; No. 7, Force School, 1740 Mass. ave. nw.; No. 8, 1622 H st. nw.; No. 9, 1622 H st. nw.; No. 10, 1622 H st. nw.; No. 11, 2005 15th st. nw.; No. 12, 702 Florida ave. nw.; No. 13, Burlington Hotel, 1124 Vermont ave. nw.; No. 14, 306 7th st. sw.; No. 15, 628 Pa. ave. se.; No. 16, 1227 Pa. ave. se.; No. 17, 100 15th st. se.; No. 18, Force School, 1740 Mass. ave. nw.; No. 19, 1622 H st. nw.; No. 20, 1202 Monroe st. ne.; No. 21, 1622 H st. nw.; No. 22, 416 Florida ave. ne.; No. 23, 1138 Florida ave. ne.; No. 24, 1217 Good Hope rd. se.; No. 25, Dennison School, 1327 S st. nw.

Perhaps you do not want to return to your old job. In that case, your best bet is to go to the United States Employment Service which places workers in jobs which suit their skill.

Two Offices Ready

USES has two offices: 1022 15th st. nw.—for workers qualified in professional, technical, managerial or clerical fields; 503 K st. nw.—for those having industrial skills, semiskills, or who are unskilled and for those in the service trades.

Special veterans' representatives in each office will discuss with you the kind of job you want, your individual circumstances and then will attempt to place you where you will have the best chance for success—in Washington or elsewhere.

The Federal Government offers a good source of work and you enjoy definite preference over all nonveterans. The Civil Service Commisison gives you a five-point advantage over non-veterans if you have no disability. If you are disabled, you get a 10-point preference on examinations. Your name heads the list and you get first crack at jobs within your qualifications. The department to which you are recommended cannot refuse you unless its personnel representative can justify such action in writing.

A new service was created several months ago for disabled veterans unable to fill out Form 57—the lengthy Civil Service application. Assistants are now stationed mornings at USES to help out in this task.

For Government employment, apply either at the USES or the Civil Service Commission, 8th and F sts. nw.

Learning Trades

With industrial opportunity growing in this area, many veterans may decide to learn a new trade or complete training begun in service. The Apprentice Training Service of the War Manpower Commission has worked out on-the-job training programs with cooperation of unions and employers. These are real apprenticeships with good minimum wages, regularly scheduled increases and working conditions agreed upon in advance. On completion of the apprenticeship you are certified as a skilled worker at skilled wages. Any work done in service in your chosen field is credited and length of training accordingly shortened. Inquiries about Apprentice Training should be made at the USES office at 503 K st. nw.

Some fields in which such programs have been established are: electrical workers, carpenters and millmen, structural and ornamental workers, machinists, painters, decorators and paperhangers,, sheet metal workers, construction glaziers, meat cutters, artificial limb and leather workers, airline mechanics, bus mechanics, etc.

Vocational Training

If a service-connected disability is found to interfere with continuance of your customary work, you may be trained at Government expense in another field in which your handicap is no disadvantage. Eligibility is decided by the Veterans Administration's regional office, 300 Indiana ave. nw.

Veterans in surrounding counties still do not use the local office. All claims and inquiries from vets in nearby Virginia counties, like Arlington and Alexandria, must go to the Veterans Administration, Roanoke, Va.; from Maryland counties, like Prince Georges and Montgomery, to the Veterans Administration in Baltimore, Md.

During training, you will be paid $92 a month if single, $103.50 if married. An allowance of $5.75 a month is made for each child; $11.50 for each dependent parent.

Such training may be taken in college, business or trade schools, or on-the-job with a business or industrial establishment. The Government pays for tuition, books, supplies.

If your disability is not service-connected—or if it occurred after your left the service—you may receive vocational training through the D. C. Vocational Rehabilitation Board. This is a joint Federal and State program, providing education, special training, guidance and job placement for physically handicapped.

It also offers medical care, hospitalization, maintenance and transportation during the training period, if you are in financial straits. Inquiries should be made at the USES, 503 K st. nw., for persons interested in trades or service industries; at 1022 15th st. nw., for professional, technical or clerical workers. Or apply at the Vocational Rehabilitation office, 815 Connecticut ave. nw.

Keep All Papers

Names, dates and places connected with your war service may prove invaluable in later life. Store them in a fireproof box but first, have the most important photostated.

Discharge papers are the most important. It should be possible here, as in every State in the Union, to have them recorded at the office of the court clerk, but in the District it will take an act of Congress to appoint someone authorized to record such papers. Representative Jennings Randolph and Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, respective chairmen of the House and Senate District Committees, now have the matter before them and a few nudges from local citizens won't hurt.

While it is still fresh in your mind, also make a brief record of your service—a list of actions, service, serial number, draft board number and names of persons who witnessed anything of importance that happened to you and is not recorded on your discharge. They may be important in future years when you become eligible for benefits and need proof.

Draft Board Reporting

First on the list of "musts" for veterans is reporting to your draft board, as the law requires, within five days after discharge. This may be done in person or by letter.

Women veterans who entered service not via Selective Service need not report but may, if they wish, to exercise reemployment privileges.

Government Insurance

Don't be in a hurry to drop your Government insurance. It can be converted to a permanent form that costs much less than similar coverage bought from a commercial company. The policy you received when you took Government insurance was good for only five years from the date of issue. Remember, before it can be converted it must have been in force one year. Premiums must be paid on time, mailed directly to the Collections Subdivision of the Veterans Administration. Vermont ave., between H and I sts. nw.

If your policy should lapse, you can have it reinstated within six months by making a statement that you are in good health. After six months, a physical examination is required.

In event you arranged for the Government to guarantee premiums on your private insurance when you entered service, you must bring your premiums up to date within two years after your discharge.

All inquiries about insurance should be addressed to the Director of Insurance, Veterans Administration, at the above address.

Medical Care

All medical care of veterans, including hospitalization, home and out-patient service, comes under the direction of the Veterans Administration which takes over cases automatically with discharges. But you must take full advantage of your privileges, particularly if you have service-connected disabilities.

In Washington, the veterans' hospital is Mount Alto Hospital, at 2650 Wisconsin ave. nw. Appliances, such as hearing and visual aids, artificial limbs, bridge work, braces, etc., are supplied free if you have a service-incurred disability or if your need for such appliances is discovered while you are still hospitalized.

Should you ever become so disabled as to be unable to earn a living and are without adequate means of support you are eligible for admission to one of the National Soldiers' Homes, for which you apply through the Veterans Administration, 300 Indiana ave. nw.

Compensation

Discharge from service because of an injury or disease incurred in line of military duty entitles you to compensation. The amount runs from $11.50 a month for a 10 per cent to $115 for 100 per cent or complete disability—with special allowances for specific conditions running as high as $265 a month.

The general exception to this rule is where disability resulted from misconduct on your part.

Your widow and/or children are entitled to receive pensions at established rates if you have a service-connected injury and should die after discharge. Amounts are determined by circumstances causing death.

Compensation paid you for disability and pensions paid your widow or children are free of taxation; may not be touched in any way by creditors or willed or transferred to anyone else.

Your own earning power in no way affects the amount of compensation you are to be paid. This is reckoned entirely on the disability suffered.

Retirement Pay

If you served as a temporary or emergency officer and suffered an injury of more than 30 per cent in line of duty, you will not be paid compensation based on your disability but will get a retirement pay which is 75 per cent of the base pay you received at the time of discharge.

You will then be put on the emergency retired list and become privileged to exercise all the rights enjoyed by regular officers of similar rank who are retired.

However, should you have been disabled up to 10 per cent but less than 30 per cent, you will be paid compensation based on the extent of disability and, in addition, have all the privileges of retirement, except pay.

Like compensation, retirement pay of an officer is exempt from taxation, attachment levy or assignment.

Education

You are entitled to educational assistance from the Government if your education was stopped, interrupted or delayed because of military service.

For purposes of administration, the ruling is that your education was interfered with if you were under 25 when you entered the service and you are entitled to one to four years of schooling with tuition and living costs paid.

Actually, older men and women whose education was interrupted by service may receive the same benefits. And those in need of retraining or refresher courses may have as much as a year's educational privileges.

Under its educational program, the Government will pay you $50 a month if you have no dependents; $75 a month if you have one dependent. Tuition up to $500 a year is paid in any acceptable school. Necessary books and equipment also are paid for.

To qualify you must have had 90 days of active service after September 16, 1940, or must have suffered a service-connected disability You must begin school within two years after honorable discharge or after the war's end, whichever is later. Payments made for educational purposes are in addition to any pension or compensation because of disabilities. All inquiries should be addressed to the Veterans Administration, 300 Indiana ave. nw.

Loans Businesslike

You have probably read volumes about the $2000 loans to veterans provided for in the GI Bill of Rights. In brief, their purpose is to help you buy or reestablish a home, business or farm. The money is a businesslike loan, not a handout. Under the bill, the Veterans Administration will guarantee half such a loan up to $2000. This means you may borrow up to $4000 under this plan.

First you must prove to some hard-headed banker or money-lending agency that you are a good risk. If the bank approves the loan, it then can forward your application to the Veterans Administration, asking a guarantee for half. This agency, in turn, makes its own investigation to be sure you are investing wisely and will not default.

The law requires that you repay such loans within 20 years. Rate of interest cannot be more than 4 per cent.

To qualify, you must have had at least 90 days' service. You do not apply for your loan at the Veterans Administrations, but directly to your bank or lending agency, which then handles all details with the administration. Deadline for such loans is two years after your discharge or the the end of the war, whichever is later.

The important thing about borrowing for businesses or homes or farms is to be certain the investment is intelligent. The Federal Housing Administration's insuring office, at 1021 14th st. nw., will advise you on home buying. FHA has worked out a plan to insure the portion of your loan not guaranteed by the Veterans Administration and with such insurance goes their service to protect both you and the government against a bad investment.

The newest ruling of Veterans Administrator Frank T. Hines on loans is that in the event of your default on payments to the Government, no deductions will be made from your pension or compensation unless it is shown that you deliberately defrauded the Government. The law permits such deductions to make up for nonpayment on your part, but Administrator Hines stated last week that if compensation deductions would involve real hardship or would be "against equity or good conscience," they won't be made.

Before you purchase or invest in a business in this area, pay a visit to the veterans' consultant at the Fifth and K sts. nw., U. S. Employment Service. The same goes for a farm. The consultant is equipped to make full inquries for you of various government agencies and will arrange appointments.

Quick Money

When you leave the service, you may need cash to tide you over until you start getting regular pay checks. The Government has two methods to take up this "slack." First, it provides mustering-out pay; second, a readjustment allowance. Both, of course, are hedged with some qualifications to avoid possibility of abuse.

Most GIs get mustering out pay on discharge at these rates: For service of less than 60 days, $100 in full upon discharge; for service of 60 days or more in the United States, $200, half paid on discharge, the remaining $100 a month later; for service of 60 days or more, including foreign, $300, in three installments: $100 upon discharge, $100 a month later and $100 two months after discharge.

You will not be entitled to this mustering-out pay if your service pay was more than $200 a month. Others excluded are veterans who will receive retirement pay, those discharged in the United States at their own request in order to take a job, those whose entire service has been in an educational-training program.

The second provision for tiding you over the "slack" period is the payment of $20 a week "readjustment," or unemployment, compensation. This may be paid for a maximum of 52 weeks, may not extend beyond two years after your discharge or the end of the war, whichever is later.

For the first 90 days of service, you may draw the readjustment allowance for 24 weeks. For each additional month in service you get four weeks' payments until you reach the maximum of 52.

If you are in business for yourself and net earnings are less than $100 a month, you can apply for compensation to bring your income up to $100 a month.

To qualify for unemployment payments, you must be out of a job or, if working, must be earning less than the amount of the compensation allowance. Most important, you must be registered with a public employment agency, USES.

Readjustment compensation in the District is paid by the Unemployment Compensation Board, 451 Pennsylvania ave. nw. But first register at either office of USES and get a certificate stating you have applied for a job.

Uniform, Decorations

Your uniform and military decorations definitely mark you as a representative of the United States Government and should not be worn loosely or in improper places at any time.

Regulations permit veterans to wear their uniforms from the place of discharge to their homes but they must complete the trip within 90 days. After that, you may wear your uniform on ceremonial occasions (parades, dedicatory dinners, military anniversaries, etc.) At such times the uniform may be that of the highest rank you reached or of your permanent rank. It may be the same uniform you wore in service, or one identical, or may embody any changes adopted after your discharge.

Decorations and service ribbons which were awarded you are yours to wear when you wish, whether in uniform or civilian clothing. But when you find it necessary to replace decorations or ribbons, make certain to show your authorization—a true copy of discharge papers or other authority. That helps protect the rights of honored veterans.

Emergency Assistance

No veteran need starve or go homeless if he arrives here without money. The American Legion's Welfare Department, financed by the Community Chest, provides temporary food and lodging for veterans who had been residents of the District for a year or more before military service. Its address is 1113 17th st. nw., or phone ME. 4211. For newcomers, Home Service of the American Red Cross furnishes the same services at 1730 E st. nw.; phone, RE. 5275.

Finding a Home

Washington is still crowded, but the War Housing Center at 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw. will help you find at least temporary quarters and will file your application for openings as they occur. Another branch of the center is located in Arlington, Va., at 3115 Wilson blvd.

The District Government, following President Roosevelt's executive order to all States, last summer started the ball rolling toward a centralized information center where veterans and warworkers could get full data on their rights, privileges and local facilities. This group, tentatively called the Information Center for Veterans and Warworkers, is to represent all Washington's official and civic agencies. However the ball is still rolling. It probably will take more nudges from citizens like veterans themselves to get it to home base.

G. I. Joes to Find

Some Changes Made

A SMALL army is marching back to Washington—to homes, families, friends and jobs. So far it numbers about 2500, but its ranks will grow monthly by nearly 500 men and women who will want to know whether life is where they left it, where they take it up again.

Washington has changed immeasurably, from the Capital of the United States, to virtually the center of world attention. In ways that matter in day-to-day living, the change is even greater. Population has grown from 919,632 to an estimated 1,180,000 and the bulk of the increase is expected to remain after the war, giving Washington something it heretofore lacked—a substantial permanent community. There has been more home-buying here in the past three years than ever before. Citizens associations have burgeoned. Community life has solidified. There now is a fairly unified effort to give the community the right to vote.

Plans are started to give Washington a stadium to seat 100,000, an opera house and company, a civic auditorium, more theaters, more bridges and highways, more schools and hospitals—in short, more of what it takes to make a real city you'd like to call home.

Throughout Washington and adjoining counties which have come to consider themselves an integral part of the Capital plans also are afoot to develop industrial enterprise. The war brought about 200 industries, from little shops employing 20 to 50 to large plants with 2500. These will continue if present planning is any indication. Briefly, after the war we will have at least one factory producing children's clothing, a dozen more manufacturing scientific instruments, two motion picture studios, at least one aircraft plant, ironworks, greatly expanded food production establishments. No longer will Government be virtually the one dependable source of employment.

War veterans must know about these changes, but they also must learn of even more important changes for them—new rights, privileges and opportunities which can give them far more secure lives than they had before—if they want to tap the resources. This story is planned to help them and their families know what those resources are and where to find them.

Army Air Forces Proud of Its Year-Old Safety Program Aimed at Same Silly, Needless Accidents Civilians Suffer

By Margaret Davis

Silly accidents which cost death, lost time, muddled teamwork are decreasing at Army Air Force installafions all over the world and ground safety officers, on the eve of the first anniversary of their program, are proud of results.

Last May air bases in this country reported an accident rate of 9.3 per 100,000-man days among military personnel. By September the rate was down to 7.7. Civilians at these bases dropped their rate of accidents from 10.12 per million man hours worked to 7.09 from January to September. During the first 10 officials report, for civilian employes, a reduction of 40 per cent in lost time, a saving of more than 30,000-man days a month.

Most important, however, the AAF is making a dent in a glaring record announced last May of more accidental than combat deaths.

First in Field

Accidental death is being fought with the same weapon used to help men evade death in battle—education.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the AAF, ordered development of a ground safety program December 11, 1943, and has followed its development with personal interest. He wanted brothers, fathers, husbands and friends of those who must die in war to know everything possible is done to avoid crazy, meaningless, accidents.

AAF was first of the armed services to teach safety in all its overseas installations. When fliers entered France, a program was set up almost simultaneously with establishment of general headquarters, officers appointed by the commanding general instructing key men of the existence of safety hazards.

The safety message was told with G. I. posters, manuals, regulations and schools.

The air provost marshal, air surgeon, training director, special service officers and engineers all set up committees to advertise safety. Men were reminded a carelessly placed screwdriver can cause a broken back; that roads torn up by bombing must be traveled with extra precaution; that gasoline can explode even if you don't put a match to it; that an American jeep driven on the right side of a country road in England spells W-R-E-C-K; that brawls and broken jaws result from injudicious use of liquor.

They also were taught that the teamwork of a bomber crew can be injured if a radioman runs into a door; that fighter bombers should do their dives in the air, not downstairs.

Worse Than Guns

"Carelessness and thoughtlessness on or off duty are more dangerous than enemy gunners because more men are exposed to them," says one warning.

Col. W. L. Tubbs, chief of the ground safety division, who says the project aims to "know existing hazardous conditions and to eliminate them wherever possible," adds that "there are no more accidents among the 3,200,000 in the Air Forces than among any other such group of people in war or peace."

But the Air Forces want less accidents. Safety means manpower as well as humanitarianism, officials point out.

Some of ground safety's admonitions are based on National Safety Council's 30 years experience with industry. Others are predicated on accidents which have occurred at air bases.

Colonel Tubbs recalls a typical accident which occurred while he was in Italy. A truck convoy of ammunition and food was partially blacked out, approached a one-way bridge, met a reconnaissance truck heading the other way on the same bridge. The resulting accident cost lives of personnel in the car, the driver of the first truck and delayed a precious convoy. Such situations were corrected by briefing drivers with the same care that pilots are briefed before combat missions.

Broken arms, legs and heads also followed a skiing fad among AAF personnel in Alaska. Patrols were instituted, special ski runs laid out, classes organized and tests for proficiency given. Accidents stopped. In England soccer produced more broken bones, turned ankles and barked shins than dozens of operational missions over Germany, until the Yanks were taught how to duck hazards of the game.

Some Are Tragic

"Probably the most tragic accidents," Colonel Tubbs said, "have been those involving handling of gasoline in China, India and Italy. Last winter in Italy it was extremely cold and many men sought to warm themselves by burning gasoline in buckets filled with sand. Fumes from open cans of gasoline near these impromptu stoves ignited—produced cases of severe burns and even death."

Army Air Forces' reduction of accidents compares favorably with reduction of similar accidents in industrial plants. Perhaps, officials say, the million who have heard AAF safety lessons will remember later on; will continue to avoid silly accidents and help keep America safer after peace.

Wives of Newly Nominated Secretaries All Equipped With Tact, Charm, Looks

By Marie McNair

WHILE Congress fights and the New Deal "burns" over the newly nominated Assistant Secretaries of State, it's a moot question at the moment of writing whether these gentlemen will get by the congressional inquisition.

But why not put the test of eligibility as Little Cabinet wives to the four women about whose husbands the storm of controversy seems to be raging?

There's not one who wouldn't win hands down in tact, charm and good looks.

Looking at the picture from this vantage point it is unlikely that Joseph Clark Grew will face any opposition as Undersecretary of State. So, now—a thumbnail sketch of the lady who will presumably play a leading role as an official hostess.

When she returned to Washington little more than two years ago from an eventful trip to Japan, where Mr. Grew was our Ambassador, she said: "I want to spend the rest of my life in Washington." She opened up her rambling house on Woodland dr. and picked up the threads of the American way of life. In Tokyo she had left behind many of her personal belongings—paintings, beautiful painted screens, rare china. Only her silver and linens came along when she closed the doors of the American Embassy in the Japanese capital. But blessed with the gift of making a home wherever she is, she soon had 2840 Woodland dr. shipshape, just as though she had never been away.

DEVOTED to her children and their children, Mrs. Grew left the Gripsholm when it docked at Rio de Janeiro on its repatriate journey, to find her daughter, Mrs. Cecil B. Lyon there to meet her. The two went on to Santiago, Chile, where Mr. Lyon was serving on the American embassy staff, and saw her grandchildren, grown taller by several inches, since her last reunion with them. Another daughter, Mrs. J. Pierrpont Moffat, welcomed her when she arrived in Washington. Mrs. Moffat, widow of our Minister to Canada, and her daughter, Edith, make Washington their home now, and whenever it's possible the whole family get together at the Grew summer home at Hancock, N. H., the only real pied de terre of a family of roving diplomats.

There's more than the average share of artistic talents in the family of Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress whom President Roosevelt has nominated for the post of Assistant Secretary.

MR. MacLEISH is the poet, his wife the singer, and both have won acclaim in their own particular lines of achievements. Both like interesting, intelligent people and you can be sure if you receive an invitation to their home it's because they feel you have something in the way of ability, or talent, to offer.

A home-maker, yes, but Mrs. MacLeish turned her efforts to winning the war from the very beginning, serving first as assistant director of National Red Cross and later taking over the chairmanship of the National Committee Camp and Hospital Council Service. And nobody wears her uniform with a greater flair.

As a young girl in Farmington, Conn., Mrs. MacLeish decided to study piano. Her father known as "Uncle Billy" Hitchcock around that area, hoped she would become a concert artist, sent her abroad to study. In Paris she found she had a better voice than piano technique and made her musical debut some years later when she had married the young poet and returned to live in Paris.

Dimpled, with a fresh glowing skin, blonde hair mingled with early gray locks, Ada MacLeish has ruled her music out for the duration.

AND last, two ladies who have consistently shunned the social spotlight—Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, wife of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and Mrs. William L. Clayton, wife of the former War Surplus Commodity Administrator.

Born with an abundance of this world's goods, Mrs. Rockefeller, as Mary Todhunter Clark, married millions, yet has managed to live a private life with five rollicking children around her. A lover of country life, Mrs. Rockefeller I believe, would much prefer not to be bound by any official ties. But she's also wise enough to know what is expected of her and so conforms to duty.

Houses Scarce In Rio, Too, Molekamps Say

The Netherlands Minister, Baer Kleijn Molekamp, and Mme. Molekamp have observed to their many friends who regret their leaving the Capital that it's just as hard to find a house in Rio as in other large cities these days.

For the veteran diplomat and his wife, who have been in Washington for 14 years, are going to Brazil where he will be Netherlands envoy—and they'll spend the first harrowing weeks house-hunting. There is no Netherlands legation in Rio de Janeiro.

This is not the Minister's first tour of duty in Brazil for he served there some 20 years ago, after the beginning of his diplomatic career in London in 1915. He also has served in British India, Denmark, Singapore, Calcutta and returned to Norway before coming to the United States. For many years, the Molekamps have made their home at 3216 P st. which they are now releasing.

British Officer Is Introduced At Party Here

Stealing the spotlight at yesterday's "after 6" party at the home of Maj. and Mrs. Alf Heiberg was an officer in Royal Air Force blues, Wing Comdr. R. P. O'Donnell, chief of music for the R. A. F.

Just arrived in town from England, Wing Commander O'Donnell, with a 100-piece RAF band, will begin a tour of the country late in January, appearing before Army Air Force personnel at the invitation of Gen. Henry H. Arnold. He will officially open his tour here January 16 with a concert at Constitution Hall.

Yesterday, on his second day in the Capital, the RAF officer managed to meet a representative cross-section of the city's ranking Army and Navy personnel. Uniforms were the outstanding note at the party which was given in honor of Mrs. Conger Pratt, wife of Major General Pratt.

Assisting Mrs. Heiberg at the tea tables were Mrs. Clark Howell Woodward, wife of Admiral Woodward, and Mrs. Cary D. Langhorne.

Among those attending were the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Claud Wickard, Mrs. Jacob L. Devers, wife of Lieutenant General Devers, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander D. Surles, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lorenzo Gasser and the Quartermaster General of the Army and Mrs. Edmund B. Gregory.

From congressional circles were Representative and Mrs. John D. Dingwell, Representative Andrew I. May and the Delegate from Hawaii and Mrs. Joseph Farrington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Arthur G. Robinson were there along with Mrs. William Glassford, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of Wacs, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Emory S. Adams, Mrs. James Doolittle and Mrs. Edward Treglown.

Still others there were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, former Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, George Williams, Navy Band Leader and Mrs. Charles Brindler, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Patrick W. Timberlake, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Powers, Brig. Gen. Henry Munnikhuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, Col. and Mrs. Franklin Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graves, Col. Donald Lowery, Col. Ralph McBaine, Col. Charles Haselhurst and several others.

Wing Commander O'Donnell will be guest of honor at a party given for convalescent servicemen December 17 by Mrs. Martin Vogel, director of the Home Hospitality Committee.

Naval Officers Will Sponsor Benefit Ball

One of the important dates on the Christmas holiday social calendar is December 30, when the annual winter ball, sponsored by the junior naval officers committee, is scheduled to take place in the main ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel.

As in past years, proceeds will go to naval war charities and more than 1000 guests are expected. Rear Admiral F. L. Reichmuth, USN, commandant of the Navy Yard and Potomac River Naval Command, and Mrs. Reichmuth head the list of patrons. Music for the 9 p. m. to 1 a. m. affair will be furnished by the United States Navy Orchestra.

Admission by Subscription

Admission will be by subscription and invitations will be issued this week by Lieut. Kenneth G. Beggs, secretary of the committee. All officers on duty in the District are eligible to attend and may request the inclusion of their names on the invitation list.

Requests of foreign officers should be sent to Lieut. Arend Nijdam, RNN, Assistant Naval Attache at the Netherlands Embassy. Senior naval officers and their guests also may attend.

Comdr. White Heads Group

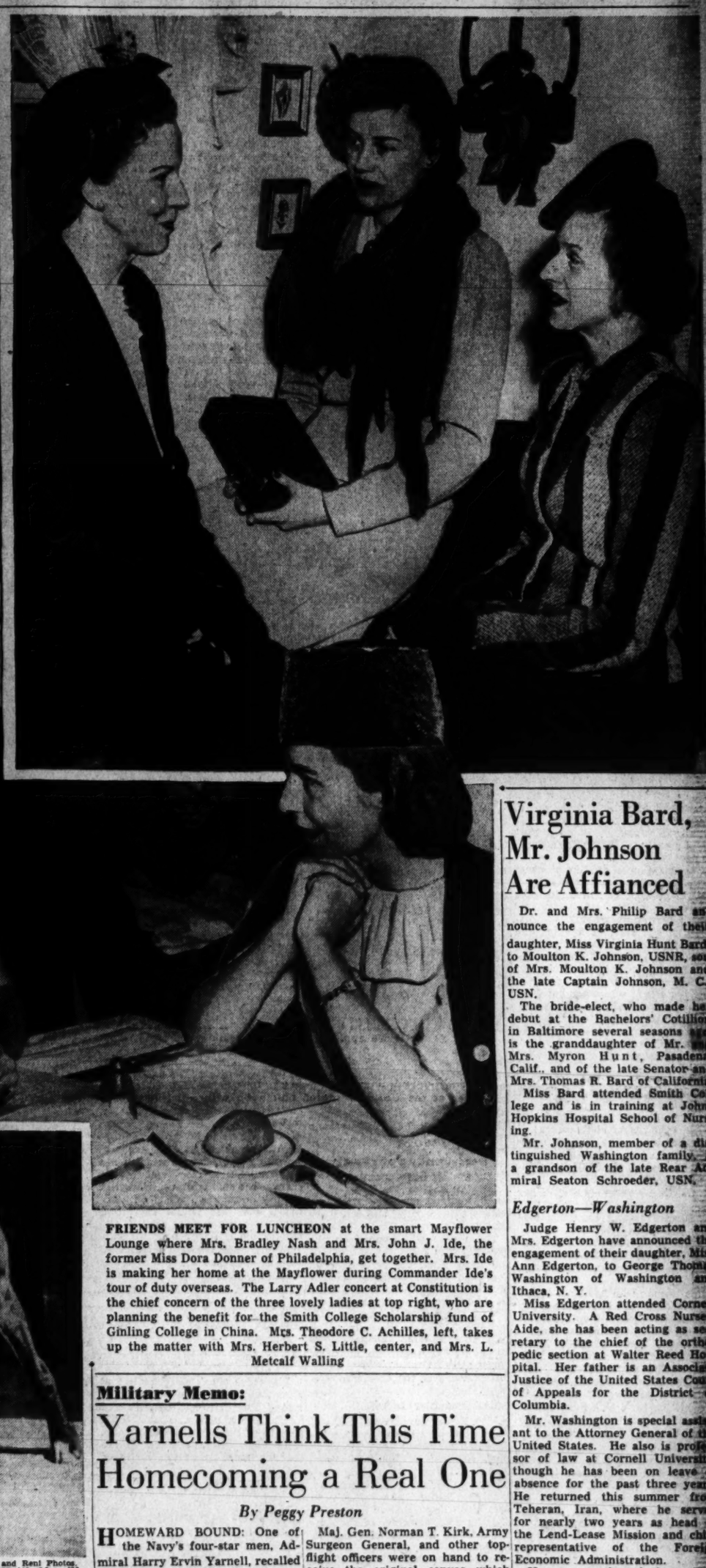
Lieut. Comdr. John J. White, jr., is chairman of the committee which includes Lieut. George S. Aldhizer, Lieut. William J. Blum, jr., Lieut. Comdr. Travis Brown, Lieut. John T. Burwell, Lieut. Charles C. Cornish, Lieut. John G. Faron, Lieut. Daniel M. Gribbon and Lieut. Louis K. Hagstette.

Also, Lieut. Comdr. A. C. Liggett, Lieut. John J. McInerney, Capt. Lewis H. Martin, Lieut. Francis E. Meloy, Lieut. J. Harold Monson, Lieut. John M. Orr, Lieut. R. B. Park and Lieut. Arend Nijdam.

In addition are Lieut. William B. Putney 3d, Lieut. Oliver Schroeder, Lieut. C. E. Snyder, Lieut. David L. Southey, Lieut. John L. Spencer and Lieut. Henry Wood, jr.

Harris & Ewing and Reni Photos.

THE COMMANDER'S PRIDE in one of his prize boxers is apparent. Lieut. Comdr. Keith Merrill holds his well-marked canine, winner of many ribbons in local shows. For many years, Commander Merrill has been an enthusiastic dog-owner. Town topics are discussed by silver-haired Mrs. Hugo Black, shown at top, wife of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, smart in the brilliant plumage-trimmed hats so popular with the town's partying set this year. Mrs. Black and Mrs. Corcoran are lunching at the Mayflower



FRIENDS MEET FOR LUNCHEON at the smart Mayflower Lounge where Mrs. Bradley Nash and Mrs. John J. Ide, the former Miss Dora Donner of Philadelphia, get together. Mrs. Ide is making her home at the Mayflower during Commander Ide's tour of duty overseas. The Larry Adler concert at Constitution is the chief concern of the three lovely ladies at top right, who are planning the benefit for the Smith College Scholarship fund of Ginling College in China. Mrs. Theodore C. Achilles, left, takes up the matter with Mrs. Herbert S. Little, center, and Mrs. L. Metcalf Walling

Two Plan Out-of-Town Nuptial Rites

Gold braid and brass buttons will be on view at Miami's Episcopal Chapel when Miss Elizabeth Louise (Betty Lou) Kauffman becomes the bride of Prescott Sheldon Bush, jr., on December 30. Rear-Admiral James Laurence Kauffman, father of the bride-elect, is on active duty in the Pacific and will be unable to attend the ceremony.

Plans are now being made for Lieut. Comdr. Draper Kauffman, USN, to give his sister in marriage. Commander Kauffman is in the Pacific, too, and in the event he does not obtain leave, Rear Admiral John Anderson, USN, commander of the Miami Naval District, will give the young bride-elect in marriage.

Mrs. Draper Kauffman, the former Miss Margaret Cary (Peggy) Tuckerman of Washington, will be matron of honor. Miss Nancy Bush, sister of the prospective bridegroom, will be maid of honor and bridesmaids will be Miss Elizabeth Barnum of Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Louise Simpson, Washington.

Lieut. George Herbert Walker Bush, USNR, who is also on active duty, hopes to arrive in Miami in time to be best man for his brother.

The bride-elect attended schools in Newport, Washington, Rio de Janeiro, Switzerland and San Francisco. The bridegroom is son of Prescott S. Bush, sr., partner in a New York banking firm, and Mrs. Bush of Greenwich. Young Mr. Bush attended Phillips Academy and Yale University. He is with Pan American Airways in Miami.

One of the outstanding social events of the season in New York will be the wedding of Miss Nuala O'Donnell and Lieut. Claiborne Pell, USCGR, to take place Saturday at New York's St. James Church. Bride-elect is the daughter of Mrs. Barclay K. Douglass.

Miss Nancy Leeds, daughter of Princess Xenia and "Billy" Leeds, tinplate king, will be maid of honor for her friend and schoolmate at Bennington.

Four other classmates, Miss Elinor Brisbane, daughter of the late Arthur Brisbane; Virginia Wall of Philadelphia, and Saranne King and Jean Noyes, both of New York, will be bridesmaids as will Miss Cynthia Cary, daughter of Mrs. Guy Fairfax Cary, Mara di Zoppola, Countess de Zoppola's daughter, Jeanne Marie de Villiers Terrage, daughter of Mrs. de Villiers Terrage, and Miss Katherine Downey.

Miss Diane Douglas, 11-year-old step-sister of the bride, will be flower girl.

Lieutenant Pell, son of Mrs. Hugo Koehler of New York and Diplomat Herbert C. Pell, will have his half-brother, Hugh Gladstone Koehler, as best man. Ushers will include Capt. Francis W. Kellogg, AUS, Lieut. (j. g.) Sandford C. Smith, USCGR, Columbus O'Donnell of the Navy, brother of the bride-elect, Samuel F. Campiche of the Swiss Legation in Washington, Maj. A. Peter Davey, USA, and Lieut. (j. g.) Irving Parker, USNR.

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Military Memo:

Yarnells Think This Time Homecoming a Real One

By Peggy Preston

HOMEWARD BOUND: One of the Navy's four-star men, Admiral Harry Ervin Yarnell, recalled from retirement after Pearl Harbor, is returning to private life within a fortnight.

His job at the Navy Department completed, the admiral leaves with Mrs. Yarnell on December 22 for Newport, R. I., where they've a residence on Ayrult st., bought in 1909 by her parents, the late Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Mitchell Thomas.

It will be a third homecoming for the slim, slow-spoken man, who as commander of the Asiatic Fleet from 1936-39, said "no" to the Japanese in China so firmly, and so frequently, that he sometimes caused the diplomats to wince.

Retired in 1939, he returned for active duty in 1941. A year later he left for home again, this time to remain in retirement only a few months. Once more his superiors called him back for the tour of service that ends now.

This time the Yarnells believe their homecoming will be a permanent one, but add, "Of course, we can't be sure." In Newport, waiting their return, is a daughter, wife of Capt. John Sylvester, and the two young Sylvester boys. Absent from the family reunion at Christmas will be a son, Lieut. Philip Yarnell, now on duty in Scotland.

ARMY ARTIST: The family of Rear Admiral Clark Howell Woodward can count its talents on 10 fingers, and this week Washington was introduced to yet another member of the clan (by marriage) who's made a mark in the arts field.

He's Pvt. R. A. Bernatschke, young soldier-artist, husband of the Woodward daughter, Cathalene. This week he experienced the thrill of a lifetime when he witnessed the official presentation here to the Army of his prize-winning painting, "Army Nurse."

Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Army Surgeon General, and other top-flight officers were on hand to receive the original canvas which won blue ribbon honors in a Nation-wide contest. The picture, now hanging in the Surgeon General's headquarters, has been duplicated in poster form, used for recruiting and display purposes all over the country.

After a quick look-in at the Woodward home and a fleeting greeting to friends at the Bill Boyds party at the Mayflower, Private Bernatschke and Cathalene hastened back to New York; he to his billet at Governors Island, she to their house on 62nd st.

BIGGEST, BEST: Just back in town, and mighty glad to be here, is Navy's Mrs. Robert Henderson, who braved the rigors of lodging hunting on the West Coast the past two months.

According to Captain Henderson's travel-weary wife, Washington just isn't in the race. After moving weekly from one small room to another in the vicinity of La Jolla, she feels that Californians can safely boast of the finest housing shortage in the land, and not even a Floridian will contest them.

Reason for her journey West was to be present at the birth of her grandson, Joyn Tyson Hanssen, second son of the former Carroll Henderson and Comdr. Eilip Hanssen. Carroll, a popular debutante here of a few years past, has only a tiny apartment and Mrs. Henderson felt she couldn't annex any of the precious space.

Another traveler lately returned is the Army's most gracious general's lady, Mrs. George C. Marshall, looking fit and tanned after a three weeks' rest in the sand and pine country of North Carolina.

With her in Pinehurst was her sister, Mrs. Tupper Wilkes, who went directly back to her New York home, without a stopover in Fort Myer.

Virginia Bard, Mr. Johnson Are Affianced

Dr. and Mrs. Philip Bard announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Hunt Bard, to Moulton K. Johnson, USNR, son of Mrs. Moulton K. Johnson and the late Captain Johnson, M. C., USN.

The bride-elect, who made her debut at the Bachelors' Cotillion in Baltimore several seasons ago, is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hunt, Pasadena, Calif., and of the late Senator and Mrs. Thomas R. Bard of California.

Miss Bard attended Smith College and is in training at Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing.

Mr. Johnson, member of a distinguished Washington family, is a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, USN.

Edgerton—Washington

Judge Henry W. Edgerton and Mrs. Edgerton have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ann Edgerton, to George Thomas Washington of Washington and Ithaca, N. Y.

Miss Edgerton attended Cornell University. A Red Cross Nurses' Aide, she has been acting as secretary to the chief of the orthopedic section at Walter Reed Hospital. Her father is an Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Washington is special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States. He also is professor of law at Cornell University, though he has been on leave of absence for the past three years. He returned this summer from Teheran, Iran, where he served for nearly two years as head of the Lend-Lease Mission and chief representative of the Foreign Economic Administration.

He was graduated from Yale College, Yale Law School and Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar from Connecticut. He formerly practiced law in New York City and is author of a book and of numerous articles on law.

Mr. Washington is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Elizabethan Club of Yale and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He also is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, where he holds the membership originally held by President Washington. He is descended from Col. Samuel Washington, brother of the first President.

'Deenie' Hutton To Have Role In New Play

The gods have smiled again on pretty Nedenia—"Deenie" to her friends—Hutton, daughter of Mrs. Joseph E. Davies. This time it's the legitimate theater in New York which beckons the debutante-model daughter of Mrs. Davies' second husband, Edward F. Hutton. She will have a prominent role in "Hope For the Best," new play written by William McCleery and produced by Jean Dalrymple and Marc Connelly.

Franchot Tone, star of stage and screen productions, will play the lead in the play, now in rehearsal. It is not expected to open until after the first of next year.

Sudden war struck at the debut planned for the youthful Nedenia, planned months before for December 20, 1941. Following Pearl Harbor, embellishments were discarded to the minimum, but the party went ahead as scheduled at the 92nd st. apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Davies.

Woman as U.S. President, Prediction of Lady Astor

Cliveden, Taplo, England, Dec. 4 (Delayed) (AP).—Lady Nancy Astor, peppery, strong-willed champion of the underdog, believes the time may not be far off when a woman will be elected president of the United States.

Lady Astor

And "it is not at all improbable," added the 65-year-old Virginia - born British MP, "that a woman might sit in No. 10 Downing Street directing the affairs of the British Empire, or even grace Moscow's Kremlin.

"Perhaps it won't happen in my lifetime, but it will come . . .for the future of women in politics is bright and there is no post they can't have if they go out and fight for it."

Lady Astor is "heart-broken" because she promised her husband not to stand for reelection to the House of Commons.

Sitting before a log fire in the spacious library of the family mansion here where the "Cliveden Set" (which she says was not at all what people said it was) gathered before the war, she bemoaned in her half-Virginia accent her decision to end a 25-year political career.

Would Rather Get Beaten

"I feel just like a quitter," she said. "I would much rather get beaten at the polls. I'm fixing to leave just when women are really coming into their own."

Lady Astor, whose rapier-like tongue made her a feared antagonist in parliamentary fencing, derided women "who take office only to look pretty and do nothing about building a better world.

"If I had been a sexy type," she snorted, "I wouldn't have lasted three weeks. Women, if they want to succeed in politics, have got to keep their virtues lily-white.

"For 25 years I've fought for an equal moral standard, not an equal immoral standard."

She said women are like pioneers —"A few of us started blazing a trail in politics, and in their wake others will follow.

Record Belies Statement

"But," she said, "I am not one of the pioneers. I was just a bullet of a cannon, shot out on the public. They had to take me."

Perhaps Lady Astor doesn't believe she is a pioneer but her record contradicts her. These are her distinctions:

1. First woman to sit in the House of Commons.
2. First mother to sit there with her son.
3. Leader of a Parliamentary family party of seven, largest in British history.
4. Britain's foremost prohibitionist and advocate of birth control.
5. Founder of the British nursery school movement.
6. Epitome of the British feminist movement.
7. Wittiest woman speaker of her day.
8. Leader among London's top-notch hostesses.
9. Holder of honorary LL.D degree from William and Mary College, and Birmingham University, England.

This woman who has been called "the mother of the mother of Parliaments" is of the opinion that the feminist movement has died.

"Women," she explained, "Don't need a feminist movement any longer. The male politician now considers women's rights, knowing they cast a large vote."

Admitting that, as a Southerner, she is a sentimentalist, Lady Astor said she always has been for the underdog.

Economic Equality a Dream

"It's foolish to say there is economic equality, or that there ever will be," she asserted. "I want to pull the underdog up, but in doing so I don't want to pull down those who have succeeded."

Today she is a woman of electric energy. But she is afraid that when she finally leaves Parliament she will die from inactivity.

"I like to fight," she explained. "I don't like to sit still. I've been at it ever since I was a girl."

Lady Astor recalled an incident when her father took her to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

"We were seated in the front row of the balcony and the band began playing 'Marching Through Georgia.' My southern blood began boiling up. When the band finished I stood up and yelled, 'Three cheers for Robert E. Lee.'

"That," she smiled, "was my first public speech."

MISS ELISE B. GRAVES
. . . is betrothed

Elise Graves Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. John Spottswood Graves, Charlottesville, Va., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Elise Barbour Graves, to Timberlake S. McCue, son of Mrs. Leslie H. McCue, Alexandria, and the late Mr. McCue of Charlottesville.

Miss Graves is the great-granddaughter of the late Gov. James Barbour of Virginia. She was graduated from Arlington Hall College and attended the University of Virginia. A frequent visitor at "Mount Eagle," home of Dr. and Mrs. Carson Lee Fifer in Alexandria, the bride-elect is well known in Alexandria and Washington social circles.

Mr. McCue was graduated from the University of Virginia, where he received his B. S. degree. He also attended George Washington University Law School, is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha.

Wedding will take place in Charlottesville at the University Chapel Saturday, January 13, at 8 p. m.

World to Hear Children Send Yule Greetings

For the first time in four years, children of diplomatic families from foreign countries will participate in the tenth annual International Children's Christmas Broadcast sponsored by the Greater National Capital Committee in a coast-to-coast hookup short waved around the world.

The event will take place at the Mayflower on December 22.

Already 25 representatives of various countries have accepted invitations to take part, and more are expected this week.

Those who will appear on the program are: Alan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Watt, of the Australian Legation; Lupe, daughter of the Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de Andrade; Anna Maria, daughter of the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins; the daughter of Brig. Gen. Antonio and Senora de Parodi of the Argentine Embassy; Percy, son of Capt. and Mrs. Edson C. Sherwood of the Canadian Embassy.

Palics' Daughter Included

Also Katka, daughter of Dr. and Mme. Vladimir Palic, of the Czechoslovakian Embassy; Erik, Tove and Oluf, children of Mr. and Mme. Carl A. C. Brun, of the Danish Legation; Ileana and Margarita, daughters of the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Copello; Elsa, daughter of the Ambassador of Ecuador and Senora de Plaza.

In addition Ibrahim, son of Dr. and Mme. Mounir Bahgat, of the Egyptian Legation; the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hadow of the British Embassy; Myrtle A., daughter of Mr. and Mme. Alexis S. Liatis of the Greek Embassy; Gabriel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Juczas Kajeckas of the Lithuanian Legation.

Norbert, son of the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. Le Gallais; will appear as will Ada Amelia, daughter of Lieut. and Senora Enrique Carrera Alomia of the Mexican Embassy; Beppy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. H. Daubanton, of the Embassy of the Netherlands; Marjorie Bertha, daughter of the Norwegian Ambassador and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne; the son of Senor and Senora Frank Morrice, jr., of the Panamanian Embassy; Antonio Raul and Maria Regina, son and daughter of the Ambassador of Paraguay and Senora de Velazquez. Others will be Carmencita, daughter of Senor and Senora Eduardo Garland, of the Peruvian Embassy; Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Besterman, of the Polish Embassy; Usni, son of the Minister of Thailand and Mme. Seni Pramoj. Included also will be Tuncay, son of Maj. and Mme. Cemal Aydinalp, of the Turkish Embassy; Anna and Adrian, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Siegruhn, of the South African Legation; and Sophie, daughter of Dr. and Mme. Milorad Milovanovitch, of the Yugoslovian Embassy.

Will Talk in Native Tongue

Many of the children appearing on the program have extended greetings to the children of the United States and of the world from the children of their homeland on other broadcasts prior to the war; however, it is the first time for others. In many instances, the children will extend greeting in their native tongue to friends at home and in English to the children of this country.

Chapel Setting For Nuptials

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Mary P. Rollman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rollman, to Pvt. John C. Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hoffman. Ceremony took place at Memorial Chapel, Walter Reed Hospital, Wednesday at 10 a. m., with Chaplain Antoine Barrett officiating.

The bride wore a fuchsia suit with matching hat, trimmed with black veiling, and carried white rosary beads. Her corsage was of white carnations. Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Hoffman attended the couple.

The bride was graduated from Immaculate Conception Academy, is now employed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The bridegroom, on military leave from the Department of Agriculture, entered the service in February, 1943. Assigned to the Fifth Army in Italy, he was wounded and sent back to the States last April. Now recuperating at Walter Reed, Private Hoffman holds the Purple Heart.

Dittmar-Murray Marriage Solemnized

Hamline Methodist Church was scene of a wedding yesterday at 8:30 p. m. when Miss Eunice Farnam Murray, daughter of Mrs. Lucille Willcocks Murray, became the bride of Lieut. Robert Willits Dittmar, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Dittmar, Hudson, N. Y.

The Rev. Orris Gravenor Robinson officiated. Miss Margaret Holley Murray was maid of honor for her sister. Lieut. Edwin R. Scotcher, USMCR, was best man. Ushers were Lieut. E. H. Knight and Lieut. R. E. Dickenson, both USMCR.

Wearing traditional white satin, fashioned with close-fitting bodice buttoned in the back, long, pointed sleeves and lace yoke matching her long imported lace veil, the bride carried a bouquet of white calla lilies. Her veil was held with a coronet of white beads.

Maid of honor's dress was of purple velveteen with matching headpiece trimmed with ostrich tips. She carried Briarcliff roses.

Mrs. Murray wore blue chiffon with gold accessories and carried tea roses. Mrs. Dittmar wore an aqua gown trimmed with fuchsia and carried roses.

The bride attended Cornell University. The bridegroom also attended Cornell before entering service and was sent back there for a year under the Navy's V-12 program. He is now stationed in Quantico, Va., attending Reserve Officer's School.

MRS. ROBERT W. DITTMAR
. . . wedded to Marine officer in evening rites
Woltz-Hale.

Kincaid-Rogers Rites Revealed

Hamilton, Va., Dec. 9—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cochran Rogers, Hamilton, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Esther Elizabeth Rogers, to Lieut. John Franklin Kincaid, jr., USN, now serving with the Medical Corps. The ceremony was performed December 2 in the First Presbyterian Church, San Diego, Calif.

The bride, educated at Westhampton College, Richmond, and American University, Washington, is one of the popular young women of the county and has for several years been active in the Red Cross and other civic undertakings.

Lieutenant Kincaid, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kincaid, Leesburg, did his academic work at Hampden-Sydney College and was graduated in medicine from Duke University, Durham, N. C. After interning at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Dr. Kincaid was commissioned and moved with the troops into France on Invasion Day. He has since been transferred to the West Coast.

The bride's father is a member of the House of Delegates from Loudoun County.

Emorys Visit Son, Daughter-in-Law

Middleburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Emory, Warrenton, returned this week from Columbia, S. C., where they have been visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Emory, jr. Lieutenant Emory, USA, is on duty at Fort Jackson.

Mrs. Emory, sr., recently has been appointed as blood donor service chairman for the Fauquier County Chapter, American Red Cross, and has begun recruiting donors for the regular visit of the mobile blood donor unit to Warrenton, Friday, December 15. About 250 persons must volunteer, she says, to assure the 150-pint quota.

Biesemeiers Plan To Make Residence In Massachusetts

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Slaughter, Staples, Tex., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruby Jim Slaughter, to Lieut. Comdr. Harold Woodall Biesemeier, USN. The ceremony took place in San Francisco Monday evening.

The bride, who was graduated from Texas College for Women, is an ensign in the Spars. The bridegroom was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1940. He is grandson of the late James H. Woodall, president of the old Baltimore shipbuilding firm of William E. Woodall Co., builders of some of the most famous clipper ships of maritime history.

After a short honeymoon in Carmel, Calif., Commander and Mrs. Biesemeir will be at home in Quincy, Mass., where he is stationed.

Ohioan Is Visitor

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Robert E. Gray, wife of Lieutenant Gray, USNR, St. Clairsville, Ohio, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. Charles E. McCombs, USN, and Mrs. McCombs.

Miss Butterfield, William B. Seiniger Will Wed in Spring

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dealey Butterfield of Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Crissey, to Lieut. William Breck Seiniger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seiniger, Boston.

Miss Butterfield attended Marjorie Webster College and George Washington University. She is a member of the SAR, the DAR, Junior Assembly, Chevy Chase Junior Women's Club and AWVS.

Lieutenant Seiniger was graduated from Boston University in 1940 and received his master's degree from Harvard. He was affiliated with the Fireside and Saber and Key. He is now on temporary duty at the Office of the Quartermaster General. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The bride and bridegroom-elect were entertained at cocktails Friday afternoon at the Mayflower by Mrs. Harry Fulton.

Schedule Business Meeting

Woman's Club of Woodside has scheduled a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Victor Grotlisch Wednesday, December 13, 12:30 p. m.

Parties Head Social News In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge entertained at a small buffet supper Saturday evening at her home in Leesburg in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Fred Alexander, Richmond, and Mrs. Charles Mugler, jr., Hilton Village, Va. Sixteen guests were present.

Mrs. James T. Jackson entertained at a small luncheon party at the Leesburg Inn on the same day in honor of Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Mugler, when covers were laid for 10 guests.

Mrs. Bingham Morris entertained Saturday evening in honor of her husband, Lieut. Col. Morris, Army Air Corps, who is home on leave from Europe. Mrs. James D. Bush entertained Friday evening for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Morris.

Miss Bailey Transferred

Miss Mary Lil Bailey, Wave, has been transferred from Hunter College to Bethesda, Md., to finish her boot training. She spent a short furlough in Washington Sunday and was joined there by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey, and her brother, Ned Bailey, who accompanied her to her post that evening.

Ned Bailey will return to Episcopal High School Monday following a vacation at his home in Leesburg.

Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., and her small daughter, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, returned Saturday from Texas, where they have been with Corporal Ashbrook while he was on duty in that State. He will leave shortly for overseas duty. They were accompanied home by Mrs. W. S. Ashbrook, sr., who has been visiting her son and his family.

Thompsons Have Guests

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thompson had as their weekend guests at their home, Stony Point, near Hillsboro, Mrs. R. E. Williams, Washington; Wave Ann Westermyer, Covington, Ky., and Miss Roberta Hower, Toledo, Ohio.

Joining the group Sunday were Mrs. Fred Alexander, Richmond, who was visiting friends in this section, and Petty Officer 1-c Terry Churchill Thompsan, who arrived home from Green Cove Springs, Fla., for a 10-day leave. The Thompsons recently had a letter from another son in the service, who is stationed in Anchorage, Alaska, stating he would be home in a few weeks on a furlough.

Mrs. Griffith Dodson, Richmond, was a weekend guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. D. P. Gilmour.

Dr. Bailey a Visitor

Dr. Otis Bailey is the guest this week of Prof. and Mrs. Richard Heath Dabney in Charlottesville and while there is taking a special course in the treatment of eyes at the University Hospital. He was accompanied to Charlottesville by Miss Carrie Davis, who also is a guest of Professor and Mrs. Dabney.

Benjamin R. Shreve celebrated his 96th birthday Friday with a family gathering at his place of residence in Leesburg. Those present were his sons and daughters-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Shreve and Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Shreve of Dunn Loring, Va., and his daughter, Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins, Leesburg.

Weis in Manhattan

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei are in New York for the week end.

Swank Trend in Offices Bolstered by Newcomer

By Lucius Beebe

THE combination of business offices and premises devoted to more upholstered gestures of social entertainment isn't a particularly new wrinkle around Manhattan, but enough such combined restaurant-counting rooms are being currently commissioned to constitute what amounts to be a trend.

The wonderful paneled dining room in the cellars of Bellows & Co., where Fred Wildman and its other directors were accustomed to entertain so handsomely, have been widely exploited. So, too, has the Theater Guild's new offices, where the guild, swol'n with prosperity from its swaggering successes, opens wine in a manner to rival the old days along Broadway of George Kessler and Manny Chappell. At his newest acquisition, the Ziegfeld Theater, Billy Rose has installed luxurious offices and private residential apartments.

Latest comer to the ranks and perhaps the most de luxe is Gourmet magazine, which has taken over the whole of the Plaza Hotel's opulent 21-room penthouse and plans to conduct its affairs there in a genial atmosphere characterized by a farrago of souffles and galley proofs, Grand Musigny and adding machines.

The layout includes an enormous dining room with a southern exposure giving onto midtown Manhattan and the rivers, a vast L-shaped reception hall fronting on Central Park, up-to-the-minute kitchens, meat vault and pantries, and an air-conditioned, double-walled wine cellar guarded by time locks and capacious enough to hold 1500 bottles.

Possessor of the keys to all this and a combination to the wine vault will be Bill Rhode, the eminent gastronome in charge of promotional functions and a private chef will be installed on a permanent basis when the place opens in February.

According to Rhode, who is familar with such matters, only the apartment of the late Ivar Kreuger atop the Banque de Suede in Paris was its peer in entertainment facilities.

AROUND THE TOWN: From San Francisco comes the hair-raising report that the Fairmont, with the exception of the Palace the most conservative and stylish of all West Coast hotels, is planning a sort of merry-go-round bar on its roof in opposition to the Top of the Mark across the street. The dingus is to have a circular table floor which will revolve slowly, giving bemused and frightened drinkers successive views of the Bay Bridge, the Embarcadero, the Golden Gate, the Mission district and downtown San Francisco. Fairwell, my lovely Fairmont.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad startled and perturbed by the report in these columns of a free book for passengers, called, according to rumor, "The Agriculture and Industrial Resources and Points of Historic Interest Adjacent to the Right of Way of the Lehigh Valley Railroad," writes in to record that it finds no such volume in any bibliography of Lehigh literature nor any trace of its reported alternate title: "So You Want to Get to New York the Worst Way!" . . . It isn't the Lehigh, writes John Duffy, vice president; there is no such book, and if there were it wouldn't be called that! . . . Chauffeur-piloted limousines are once more visable around the boulevards instead of the self-driven sports cars of recent years . . . The impending dinner of the Chevaliers du Tastevin at the Waldorf is being arranged by Gaston Laurrysen to celebrate the liberation of Burgundy, the patron province of the Confrerie, and the Waldorf is scraping its last bins for suitable Burgundian vintages.

FLORIDA RENTS are reported to top any of recent seasons, and even last year the tiniest cottages in Palm Beach were going at $6000 for three months and there was a premium on space in West Palm Beach, a precinct never before so much as acknowledged to exist by proper folk! . . . The taxi shortage is prompting a few taxi drivers, against all police regulations, to solicit more than a single fare, always on a gyp basis on the theory that any one who is fool enough to climb into a cab with a stranger is fool enough to pay the full fare to his destination instead of splitting it . . . So important are memorable numbers becoming as addresses for saloons and night clubs that J. J. O'Donohue IV, whose new apartment is at 51 East 51st st., says he took it with an eye to subletting it as a hot spot one of these days . . . Nobody parading himself as a fancier of soups, a bouillabaisse aficionado or a chowder connoisseur, should miss Mary Frost Mabon's complete catalogue of potages and gumbos, "A Meal in Itself." (Duell, Sloane & Pearce, $2.) This volume which raises soup, soup, beautiful soup, to the classic level it deserves and lists about every broth, stew, borscht, vichyssoise, pepper pot, gumbo and marmite you ever dreamed of.

Coast Guard Unit Will Hear Speech By Comdr. Clothier

Guest speaker at tomorrow's meeting of Washington Unit, United States Coast Guard Welfare, will be Lieut. Comdr. Anita P. Clothier, national head of women's activities, Volunteer Port Security.

Mrs. Clothier will arrive in the morning from her headquarters in Philadelphia and will address members of Coast Guard Welfare at the home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles A. Park.

Following the 2 p. m. session, tea will be served with Mrs. G. M. Gallagher in charge, assisted by Mrs. R. L. Blanchette, Mrs. L. T. Doughty, Mrs. C. M. Hobson and Mrs. M. M. Hymer.

Mrs. Park, at whose home the meeting takes place, has been relief chairman of the District unit for the past three years and has organized the group of volunteers who meet daily at Coast Guard Headquarters to aid in emergency problems of service personnel.

Mrs. Bullard Visits Capt., Mrs. Halpine

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9—Mrs. George C. Bullard, Dublin, Va., is the house guest of Capt. C. G. Halpine, USN, (retired), and Mrs. Halpine.

Mrs. Bullard is wife of Lieutenant Commander Bullard, USN, of the Naval Academy class of '38, who has been reported missing in action in the Pacific since the raid on Truk in February of this year.

Discussing Smith Club's Recital Object of Mrs. McCloy's Tea

Plans for the benefit recital at Constitution Hall, January 16, featuring Paul Draper, dancer, and Larry Adler, pianist, under sponsorship of the Smith College Club, were discussed this week at the tea and meeting at the home of Mrs. John J. McCloy.

Proceeds from the recital will go into funds used by the club to send Chinese girls to China's Ginlang College and Washington students to Smith.

Members of the committee in charge of the benefit include Mrs. Theodore C. Achilles, Mrs. Peter Belin, Mrs. F. J. Carmody, Mrs. Joseph E. Casey, Mme. de Kauffmann, Miss Dorothea de Schweinitz, Mrs. Karl Fenning, Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld, Mrs. Clayton K. Haskell and Mrs. Harry L. Hopkins.

Mrs. Huntington Aids Plans

Also Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, Mrs. R. Keith Kane, Mrs. Rudolph Max Kauffmann, Mrs. Emory Scott Land, Mrs. John Pope, Mrs. Henry A. Willard, Mrs. Robert Whitelaw Wilson and Mrs. Oliver McKee, jr.

The recital will be a Washington debut for the team of Draper and Adler, who have been giving joint presentations since December, 1940. Mr. Draper, idol of London's Mayfair before the war, combines two styles of dances, classical and modern, with outstanding success.

In this country he has appeared as soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and one season toured with his aunt, Ruth Draper.

His Ability Unique

Mr. Adler also has the unique ability to combine classical and modern music that appeals to all tastes and ages. He has played command performances for King Edward VIII and King George VI of England, King Haakon of Norway and King Gustav of Sweden. In the United States he has played with 10 different symphony orchestras, including the New York and Philadelphia Philharmonics.

Tickets for the performance are on sale at Snow's Concert Bureau.

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Fitting You is no problem because every Warner's Alphabet Bra is graded as to bust types A, B, C and D as well as to size. They are original creations by the designers of Le Gant girdles and corselettes.

For a very special lady with very distinguished tastes..
GIFTS
by Gourielli
SOMETHING BLUE PERFUME.
A joyous fragrance that beautifully expresses the sweet mystery of love. Dedicated to lasting romance. Charmingly packaged with a heaven blue sachet. 1 oz., 12.50
(Upper right)
MOONLIGHT MIST EAU DE PARFUM.
The haunting perfume of a flower garden in the moonlight, captured in Gourielli's Eau de Parfum. She'll use it a little more lavishly than a perfume. She'll treasure the distinctive apothecary jar. And she'll bless you for it all! 3.00, 5.00
(Left)
MOONLIGHT MIST PERFUME POWDER.
A wonderful, lasting perfume in powder form! She'll stroke it on her skin...it will last hours and hours, leave a trail of fragrance behind her. She'll use it on her lingerie, in her boudoir drawers. She'll adore the enchanting blue dressing-table jar. Goes safely through the mail. 2.50
Plus tax
Sold at Woodward & Lothrop
THE HOUSE OF GOURIELLI

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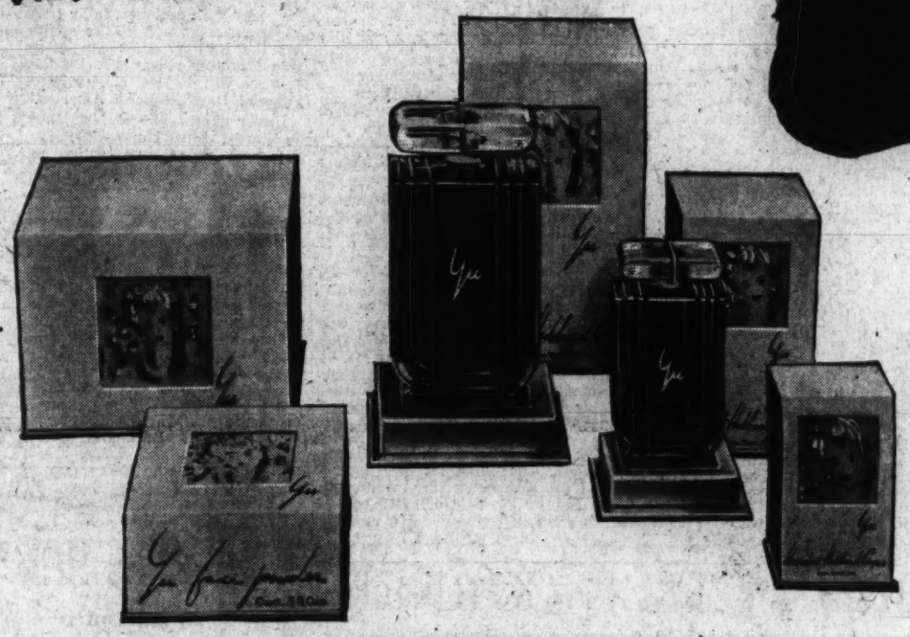

Yu
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Perfume 2.50, 4.25, 12.50, 30.00 Toilet Water 5.75

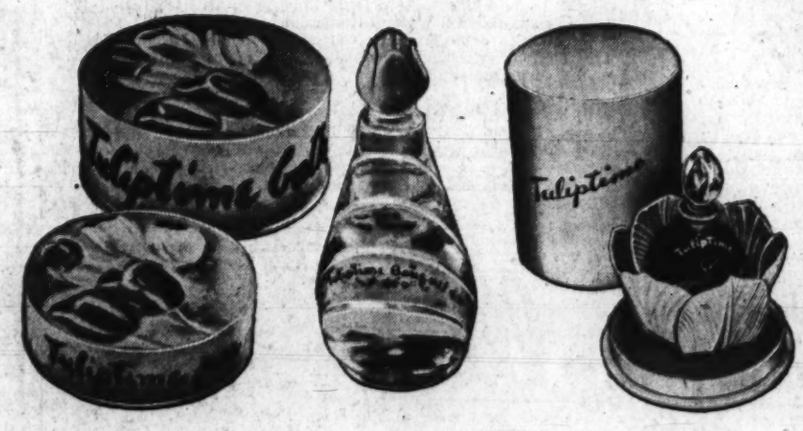
Face Powder 3.00 Bath Powder 3.50

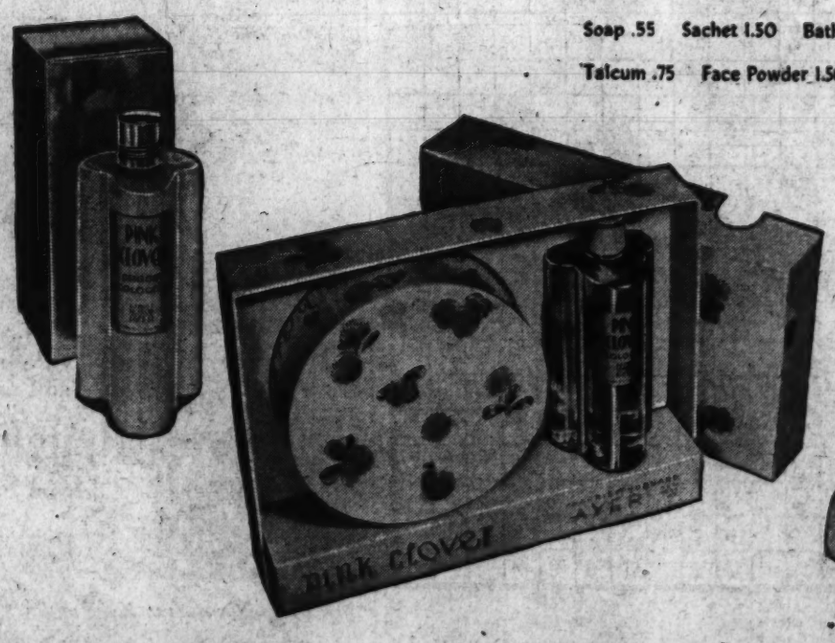
Tuliptime
sweet fragrance of spring-in-bloom

Perfume 4.25, 10.00 Cologne 1.75 Bouquet 3.00

Soap .55 Sachet 1.50 Bath Powder 1.50

Talcum .75 Face Powder 1.50





Pink Clover
gay fresh scent of clover fields at dawn

Cologne and Bath Powder Set 2.30 Perfume 1.25, 6.00

Cologne 1.15 Bath Powder 1.00 Soap .35, .50

Sachet 1.25 Toilet Water 2.50 Cream Cologne 1.15

Talcum .65 Face Powder 1.00

Honeysuckle
the endearing, heart-thrilling fragrance of this romantic flower

Cologne and Bath Powder Set 2.30

Perfume 1.25, 6.00 Cologne 1.15

Toilet Water 2.50 Sachet 1.25

Bath Powder 1.00 Cream Cologne 1.15

Talcum .65 Soap .35, .50

Mary Haworth's Mail

Having Chosen Husband With Her Head, Woman Wonders if One Misses Too Much in Marriage By Foregoing Pleasures of Thrill Attraction

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I've been married seven years to a fine, well liked man. He is a good husband, has always loved me very much and gives me almost anything I want. His only fault is that, since the day we married, he has constantly tried in a quite nagging way to change me to his way of thinking and reacting. I try to see his viewpoint and accept it when I sincerely can; but I feel a right to my own personality at times.

He is serious and settled, although he enjoys good times; and I am more the enthusiastic type who bubbles over,—occasionally with flashes of temper, I will admit. Our different temperaments make for some discord, but my real problem is this: I have always genuinely admired and respected my husband; and knew when we married that I was choosing with my head. But I wonder if one misses too much in marriage by foregoing the pleasures of a thrill attraction? He feels that way about me; but to be frank, I love him more as a brother. I had several puppy love affairs, so I know something about the thrill type of love. Once when he was away for three months, I honestly didn't miss him a bit; but I do feel affection for him.

It almost pains me to write so intimately about our marriage, but I feel I must settle my confusion of mind. My husband offers me security, respect from friends and a sort of companionship. If we have a family, will I always be looking, or wishing, for something else? Am I foolish to be wondering if I should break away? I could, easily enough. Or should I try to content myself with the good husband and friend I have? W. J.

Having Everything She Invents a Need

DEAR W. J.: You are in the position of a spoiled child bored with an embarrassment of riches. You are too well cherished by your husband to appreciate his staggering importance to you. All that stands in the way of your feeling "a thrill attraction" towards him is the fact that from the beginning of your association until now, he has assiduously anticipated and catered to your basic wants or needs before definite hunger for them had time to register on your consciousness.

Yours is the nebulous dissatisfaction of the overly indulged. You don't really want more than you have. You only miss the feeling of wanting,—to add flavor to the experience of receiving satisfaction. Your husband's fretful efforts to mold you mentally to his likeness are, on the other hand, the involuntary reflex of a complex, sensitive temperament to a situation of psycho-biological frustration,—in which he is continually hungering for true reciprocity, which is negligently denied him, in a relationship which he undertook with fully monogamous intent, and in which he conscientiously invests all of himself without stint.

Vanity Keeps Her Discontent

IF, as the saying goes, "your hearts beat as one," in positive mutual appreciation of your mate value to each other, so that he could live and move and have his being in the profound consolation of that continuously emphasized fundamental kinship, he would fondly embrace your feminine difference of viewpoint and reactions to people and events at large, as a source of stimulus, refreshment or instruction. And even in instances of mildly obstinate disagreement on given points, he would look beyond that sincere dissent to the interesting, mysterious facet of your woman's personality which brought it forth,—and wonder why he had expected you to think like a man!

Thus, by your vainglorious presumption to petted darling status, in relation to this steadfast man, you have needled him into one,—and one only,—disagreeable attitude, which, when its cause is understood, transfers the analyst's sympathy away from you to him. You say you chose him with your head,—but I think, rather, that he has given you so much ease of mind, from first to last, concerning his total devotion and reliability, as to leave your sexual desire for him more or less asleep. I think your emotions had far more to do with the selection than you realize;—as I believe you would discover, with turbulent certainty, if he suddenly made off in pursuit of some other woman. An! my advice to you is (1) to cling to him; (2) to awaken your imagination to the incomparable blessing you have in him; and (3) to begin, right now, creating within yourself and bestowing upon him the ardent feelings of wifely appreciation he so much deserves. M. H.

** Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.*

Everyone Invited To Dance Tuesday

New Jersey State Society invites everyone to its Christmas dance Tuesday at 9:30 p. m., at the Statler Hotel.

Honored guests will be the New Jersey delegation. Other guests will be veterans from Forest Glenn.

In the receiving line will be Mr. and Mrs. William J. Fleming, president, and his two daughters, Joan and Mary Fleming; John Adams, vice president; Mrs. Louise Z. White, treasurer; Miss Marguerite C. Kluh, secretary, Mrs. Delle Everson and General Watson.

For tickets or information call Miss Marguerite C. Kluh, chairman of the dance committee.

Christmas Party Scheduled

Park View Woman's Club will hold the annual Christmas party Tuesday at 8 p. m., home of Mrs. George Evans, 752 Rock Creek Church rd.

Down Virginia Way

'Tommy' Leiter Enters Paris In Triumph

By Nina Carter Tabb

"Tommy" Leiter of Washington and Warrenton wrote an amusing letter to one of his relatives not long ago from overseas —in which he said:

"You will be glad to know that Pvt. Thomas Leiter made his triumphant entry into Paris sitting in the back of a truck on a pile of second hand clothes destined for the F. F. I. He is working very hard endeavoring to become a Pfc."

Lieut. Robert W. Hopkins, USAAC, Leesburg, a P-51 Mustang fighter pilot, has been described by bomber pilots attached to an Eighth Air Force Station in England as a "Guardian Eagle," according to a dispatch from the station to which he is attached.

Lieutenant Hopkins, now flying escort missions over Germany, is son of Mrs. Emma Skipwith Hopkins of Leesburg and Washington and a grandson of Mr. John G. Hopkins, Leesburg, who the past week celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

Two Brothers in Service

Lieutenant Hopkins has two brothers in the service, Peyton Hopkins and John Hopkins, the former a captain in the USAAC, and the latter attached to an Army post in the West.

A graduate of the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Lieutenant Hopkins entered the Army Air Forces August, 1942, earning his wings in December, 1943. He has been assigned to the 359th Fighter Group, commanded by Col. A. P. Tacon.

In addition to flying escort with "heavies," Lieutenant Hopkins has participated in scores of low-level strafing missions attacking enemy installations in the path of Allied Armies, the news release related.

Maj. Keyes at Fort Sill

Maj. Lewis E. Keyes, Leesburg, has been assigned to the staff and faculty of the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla. Major Keyes is a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. He is the son of Mrs. James W. Keyes of Leesburg.

His wife, Mrs. Keyes and their two children, Lewis jr., and Sally Jane are now in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Major Keyes reported at Fort Sill from Fort Jackson the past week.

Bucknells Buy Farm

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bucknell, jr., Washington and Loudoun County, Va., where they have owned a farm near Waterford for several years, have recently purchased Myrtle Hall, near Bluemont from Mr. and Mrs. Gerardus B. Clark. Myrtle Hall is a farm of more than 300 acres with a large and very lovely old stone house on it, which is situated on the east side of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Mr. Bucknell, who for many years has been in the diplomatic service, has recently returned from London where he has been stationed for two years.

Now connected with the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., he is temporarily located in New York City, but will ultimately make his home on his new farm.

Pfc. Saunders King, U. S. Army, Upperville, is recovering from wounds received while advancing on a town near Paris, and is in a United States Army hospital in England.

Awarded Purple Heart

Private King, who has been awarded the Purple Heart, is recovering rapidly and his condition is satisfactory. Private King's wife, Mrs. Irene King, lives in Upperville.

MRS. RICHARD LIONEL REISH Harris & Ewing
. . . marries Air Corps officer at home

Richard Reishes on Honeymoon At Sea Island; Married Here

At the home of her father, Dr. W. Robert Perkins, Miss Jane Fawsett Perkins yesterday at 6 p. m. became the bride of Lieut. Richard Lionel Reish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Reish, newly commissioned Air Corps officer who was graduated from officers candidate school at Yale Thursday.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Purcell Storey, pastor of Mount Vernon Methodist Church, with a reception following.

Dr. Perkins gave his daughter in marriage. She is the daughter of the late Mrs. Perkins. She wore a colonial gown of ivory satin made with sweetheart neckline and long sleeves. Tiny ruffles of lace accented the hem of the bouffant skirt. Her finger-tip veil of net was held with a coronet of lilies of the valley and covering her prayerbook were white orchids.

Her sister, Mrs. Russell E. Ames of Hartford, Conn., the former Bette Perkins, was matron of honor. Her gown was of aqua net, and she carried talisman roses and pom poms. Trainbearer for the bride was Robert Perkins 3d.

Mr. Ames, an Air Corps veteran discharged from service, was best man. After a honeymoon at Sea Island, Ga., Lieutenant Reish and his bride will return to Long Island, where he is temporarily stationed.

The bride attended Friends School and has served as secretary for her father.

Miss Webster Plans Christmas Reading

Miss Marjorie Webster will be guest of the Credit Women's Breakfast Club at their monthly meeting Wednesday at 7:45 a. m. at the Willard Hotel. Miss Webster will give a Christmas reading.

Through the welfare committee, gifts to fill 200 packages will be collected at this meeting to be distributed at Walter Reed Hospital. These boxes will be packed at the home of Miss Francie Rowe, 1101 Massachusetts ave. nw., on December 15.

Academy Unit Hears Wife Of Diplomat

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9.—Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Thai Minister to Washington, was the guest speaker of the Naval Academy Women's Club at the meeting Monday afternoon, December 4, in the East Room of Carvel Hall.

Present at the luncheon preceding the meeting were: Mrs. Russell Kelley, Mrs. Spencer E. Dickinson, club president; Mrs. R. F. Frellsen, Mrs. Stuart S. Murray, Mrs. W. J. Kuhn, Mrs. Walfred Nyquist, Mrs. C. V. O. Terwilliger, Mrs. Albert Knox, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, jr., Mrs. Diggs Logan, Mrs. G. H. Duff, Mrs. Herbert H. Marable, Mrs. Charles E. McCombs, Mrs. J. S. Dorsey, Mrs. Archie H. Soucek, Mrs. John A. Tiedeman and Mrs. J. F. Marston.

The customary tea followed with Mrs. Claud A. Jones, Mrs. Karl J. Christoph, Mrs. Charles V. O. Terwilliger and Mrs. John Halligan presiding at the tea table.

Beardalls Have Guests

The Right Rev. H. St. George Tucker, D. C., Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was the weekend house guest of Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Beardall. Bishop Tucker preached at the morning service Sunday in the Academy Chapel.

Gov. Walter W. Bacon of Delaware, Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, jr., were guests of Governor and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor in their box at the Army-Navy game, and spent last weekend in Annapolis.

Miss Miller Visits Mother

Miss Jeanne Miller, a freshman at Washington College, Md., spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. Wallace Miller, wife of Captain Miller, USN.

Mrs. G. R. Marvell is holding her annual exhibit of water color paintings at her home, Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings, December 8, 9 and 10.

Scenes of Manila and the Philippines, painted by Mrs. Marvell 30 years ago when the late Rear Admiral Marvell was stationed there, are being shown in portfolio.

Annapolis Cotillion met last night at 8 p. m. in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall. Mrs. W. Thomas Kemp chaperoned the dancing, which was under direction of Mrs. William H. Duvall, assisted by Mrs. Edmund Turner.

Members of Pi Beta Phi sorority were hostesses at this month's luncheon of the Annapolis Panhellenic Club, held December 3 at the Blue Lantern Inn. Mrs. Edward D. Johnson and Mrs. H. H. Jalbert were in charge of arrangements.

Receives Bronze Star

Lieut. Col. Thomas Clagett Wood, jr., USA, husband of Mrs. Clagett Wood, Annapolis, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious action on the field of battle. He is fighting in Germany as a member of the field artillery.

Illinoisans Will Give Gifts to Santa

Yuletide in Other Lands Engrosses Capital Clubs

By Genevieve Reynolds

WASHINGTON'S peripatetic club women are pulling out traveling folders, browsing among book shelves. This frenzied research is due to their desire to know about Christmas in other lands. Our neighbors below the Rio Grande are the focal point around which many organizations are planning programs this week.

The Railway Mail Auxiliary will feature South American countries at its annual Yuletide luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. at 6902 Piney branch rd., nw. Come Thursday—the Spanish section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., Inc., will delve into the way Mexico observes Christmas. Traditional Christmas songs of that land—"Las Posadas" and "La Pinata"—will be sung by several members, including Mrs. Myron Witters.

"LAS POSADAS" usually is sung in Mexico daily from December 19 to 25. Throughout the country you may hear the refrain from the peon's hut to the presidential palace. Graphically, the words depict the journey of Mary and Joseph from Nazareth to Bethlehem.

"La Pinata" is gayer and more in the festive mood.

On Christmas Eve children and adults gather around a large earthenware jug or pot that has been decorated with varicolored tissue paper and ribbon. Each youngster is handed a big stick, blindfolded and instructed to break the "Jug of Gifts." After the third whack another child and on down the line until the pot breaks, yielding its stores of candies and fruits. During this ceremony "La Pinata" resounds for miles around.

Mrs. P. L. Green will read the traditional Christmas story from a Spanish Bible and Mrs. Witters will direct the carols sung in Spanish.

A STATELY old home brimming over with antiques, holly trees and evergreens will be the setting for the Railway Mail Auxiliary's gala fete tomorrow. Mrs. William Johnson will discuss "Christmas of Colonial Days in Latin America."

Honor guests will be Mrs. John D. Hardy, Mrs. Gertrude Parks, president, D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Frank J. Bennett, Mrs. Chester M. Harvey, Mrs. Homer Link.

Mrs. P. A. Taylor is in charge of arrangements.

ILLINOIS STATE Society will reverse the usual procedure of Santa Claus at its dance Friday at 10 p. m. at the Shoreham Hotel. Instead of handing out presents jolly old St. Nick will receive them. No, he won't keep them for himself or buddies. All will go to servicemen at Walter Reed or Naval Medical Center. It there's no time for shopping just bring along cash.

Dancing will get under way at 10 p. m. However, if you want to meet the folk from back home, show up at 9. There will be an alert hospitality committee to introduce you.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH Magruder chapter, DAR, will feature an exchange of gifts among members at its annual Christmas luncheon, Friday, 1 p. m. at the Chapter House. Luncheon hostesses will be Mrs. Marie Hocker and Mrs. F. L. Knoblock.

THERE'S FIRE in their eyes and grit in their teeth. No wonder the National League of Women Voters mean business. For 25 years, league members have been preparing themselves to support a concrete proposal for United States participation in a world organization for peace. Now the league feels that moment has arrived. From housetop to housetop, street corner to lecture platform in hamlets and cities, league members will explain and urge acceptance of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

"Our problem is to carry the people step by step, decision by decision, along the road to a working international organization in which all nations will have confidence," states Miss Anna Lord Strauss, national league president. "Our contribution lies in strengthening and deepening the convictions of millions of individual American citizens concerning the necessity of our Nation joining with other nations in the proposed United Nations organizations."

COME TUESDAY—the Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters will hold a planning and business session following a 12:30 p. m. luncheon at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. Purpose is to launch the national league's foreign policy campaign in the Nation's Capital. Thursday league members will gather for a dinner meeting at 6:15 p. m. at the Kenesaw Apartments to continue discussions of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

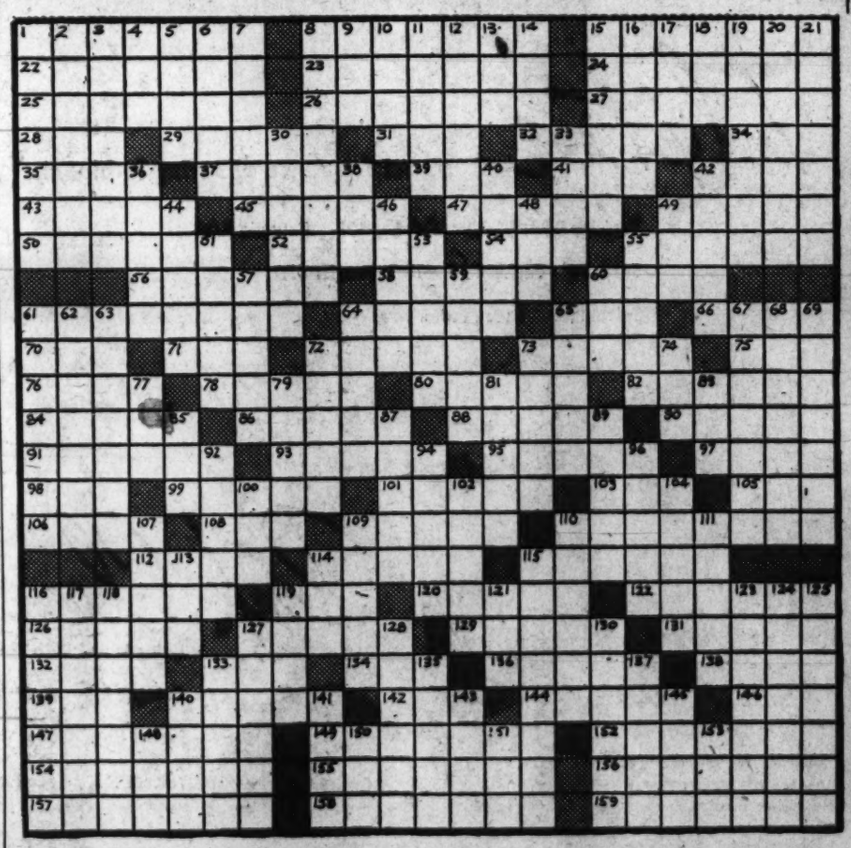
Society Sets Party Saturday

Missouri Society will hold a Christmas party and dance in the west ballroom at the Shoreham Hotel Saturday, December 16.

A program of Christmas music will be given by Miss Katherine Farley at 9:30 and dancing will begin at 10. Guests will be received by the president, Mr. Walter H. Maloney, assisted by the vice presidents, Miss Eva Jane Lewis and Mr. Craig L. Reddish.

Further information is obtainable from the secretary, Mrs. Rose S. Houchins, 1424 Madison st. nw.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



ACROSS

1 Beeress
8 Having power
15 Moves
22 Deep musing
23 Very aged
24 Amulet
25 Pancakes of eggs
26 A very wise man
27 Advocate
28 Cone-bearing tree
29 Culminations
31 Silkworm
32 Ancestors
34 Finial
35 Odessa
37 Refined
41 In order to
42 Hatefiend
43 River in Persia
45 Navigates
48 Principle granted
47 Camellias
49 Braid
50 Unruffled
52 A portable carriage
54 Kind of strong ale
62 Applelike fruit
64 Cut short
66 Decomposed granite: Scot
69 Navy bed
61 Hollow and fibrous
64 Essential
65 Bleat
66 Habitat plant
70 Wing
71 Anther
72 American snake
73 Kind of type
76 Some way
78 Poet
79 Leaf of a calyx
80 Hebdomad
82 Biases
84 Exceedingly
86 Dialectics
88 Cuttle-fish
90 Black-tailed marmosets
91 Temporary dweller
93 Fortification
94 Cattle farm
97 A smooth mute
98 Noted Hoosier
99 Birds have them
101 Ponderous burden
103 Mien
105 Mien
106 Bar of a soap frame
108 Blithe
109 Embankment
110 Good linguist
112 On the summit
114 Tree gum
115 Essential oil of orange flowers
116 Blue-jacket
119 Any tribunal
120 Epicherie
122 Outs
126 Bout
127 Avenues
129 Bruit
131 Battle-royal
132 Rivulet
133 Scarecrow
134 Girl: colloq.
136 Hinder
138 School
139 Literary scraps
140 Terse
142 Negative
144 Disables
146 Wine: Fr.
147 Fat
149 Gnaky
152 Work

DOWN

1 Avow
2 Former liquid measures in medicine
3 Fatigued
4 Conger
5 Mineral tar
6 English letter
7 An alga
8 Fetted
9 Past
10 A war correspondent
11 Greek marketplace
12 Bahama island
13 Thai native
14 River in Austria
15 Pecora
16 Jewish month
17 War god
18 Small piece
19 The Papal palace
20 Mystic
21 Marked with fine lines
30 Rubber
33 Priest of a mosque
36 Rebuffs
38 Ineffective shell
40 Domestic
43 In common
44 Spanking
46 Theurgy
48 Brevity val.
49 Quibble
51 Island in New York harbor
53 Memoranda
55 Campuses: colloq.
57 Part of a coat
59 Goods
60 Anathema
61 Esoteric doctrines
62 Fashionable
63 Shows
64 Well-grounded
65 Jap islands
67 Veil
68 The "Merchant of Venice"
69 Part of a meal
72 Violent angers
73 Satisfy
74 Shade tree
77 Hunt
79 Marine fish
81 Stanza
83 Complain
85 Modern
87 Large ruminant
89 Mummer
92 Exactitude
94 Seeping
96 Anthelions
100 Snooze
102 Spanish title
104 Woody tissue
107 Small ericaceous shrub
109 Stringed instruments
110 Jai alai
111 Emits
113 Bauble
114 Memorial post
115 Inexpressible
116 Egyptian deity
117 Stupid
118 Safety zone
119 Inlets
121 Sumac
123 Heighten
124 Enumerates
125 Immobility
127 Closeout
128 A poet
130 Pilot fish
133 Ground corn
135 American bandmaster
137 Rebuff
140 Hair
141 Defile or opening
143 Buckwheat tree
148 Yard
148 Realized
150 Blast
151 Feminine name
153 Hurried

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

Don't pay for a clean house with OLD-looking hands!

HOUSEWORK is no *Arabian Nights* dream, 'tis true. Alas, too true! But your dirtier, more toilsome tasks need not leave your hands rough, red, coarsened... looking sadly older.

If that's been happening to *you*, then here's *Pacquins*, an endearing "smoothie," to help you keep lovely, silk-soft hands.

"But my hands are in and out of water constantly—get *so* rough and dry!"—you say? Well, what about doctors and nurses—who scrub their hands 30 to 40 times a day? Pacquins was originally formulated for *them!*

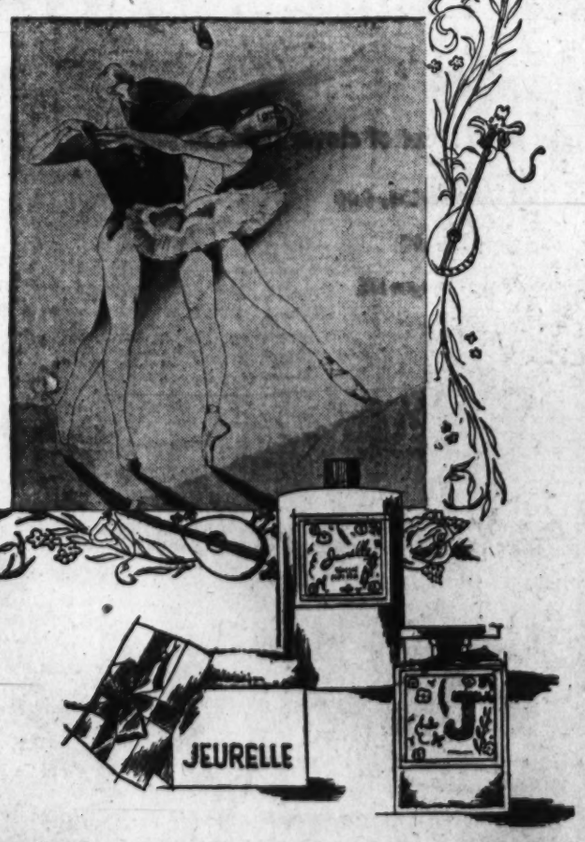
For softer, "young-looking" hands, try Pacquins. It's fragrant ... creamy ... non-greasy.

Pacquins Hand Cream

Originally formulated for doctors and nurses, whose hands take the abuse of 30 to 40 washings and scrubbings a day.

AT ANY DRUG, DEPARTMENT, OR TEN-CENT STORE

LIBRETTO by Jeurelle



Overture to fragrance .... Libretto, scent as gay and lilting as American ballet
Perfume 1.00 1.75 3.50 7.50 Cologne Concentrate 1.00 Dusting Powder 1.00.

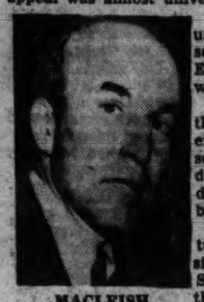
The Post's Books of the Week

Ten MacLeish Sketches Form Pageant of America; Brown Covers War Drama

By Sterling North

The American Story by Archibald MacLeish. Duell, Sloan and Pearce. $2.

The original function of the poet was story-telling. Whether the narrative was that of Odysseus or the Cid or Roland or Beowulf, the bard's pleasant duty was to fashion and adorn a tale of valor. His appeal was almost universal.



MACLEISH

The lyric poet was usually a later and less universal artist—his audience was limited to the sensitive minority. Nevertheless from the minor Elizabethans to Frost and Millay they have been worth their salt.

In recent years, however, poets have nurtured the cult of obscurity to such a pathological extreme that they are virtually talking to themselves. Thus the inverse pyramid of poetry's dwindling audience tapers toward its eventual disappearance in the sterile sands of symbolism.

But two of America's finest twentieth century poets analyzed and sought to remedy this situation. Archibald MacLeish and the late Stephen Vincent Benet, risking the scorn of the "cognoscenti," turned to radio to broaden poetry's base.

Believing that intellectual isolation is as dangerous as political isolation, they enlisted their talents in the cause of common man.

Any perceptive critic who has followed MacLeish from his earliest lyrics through "The Hamlet of A. MacLeish," "Conquistador" and the rest must be aware that from a strictly aesthetic point of view his verse has suffered. But no partisan of the democratic cause will regret his sacrifice. Rather five million radio listeners moved for the first time by great and faith-instilling verse than five hundred connoisseurs chilled to the marrow by the purity of a minor master's chiseled lines.

These ten radio sketches taken together form a pageant of the discovery and exploration of America. They seek to discover experiences common to all Europeans who reached our shores—Portuguese, Spaniards, English, French, Dutch or any other.

Using the very words of Columbus, Cartier, Frobisher, Cabeza de Vaca, Raleigh, Hudson Amerigo Vespucci Father Joseph de Acosta, Francisco de Xerxes, Bradford, Nat Bacon, Madison, Franklin, Washington and Jefferson and weaving through these the voices of the narrator and ghostly commentators, MacLeish has fashioned a rich tapestry of exciting, living, vital history.

If he fails to prove that the bigots of Spain were a commendable crew it is not for lack of singing lines. Nothing but the history of that bloodthirsty, gold-mad, religion-besotted gang of tyrants lives to disprove MacLeish's curious thesis. But MacLeish is right in revealing that not all the French and English—in fact very few of either nationality—were principally seeking freedom or that unknown concept "democracy."

Common experiences there were, however, and noble men among every immigrating nationality. And Mr. MacLeish nurtures the spark of democracy which may some day flame into an hemispheric or even planetary brotherhood of man.

A book worth all the slender volumes of esoteric verse published this year.

Many a Watchful Night. By John Mason Brown. McGraw-Hill, Whittlesey. $2.75.

When drama critic John Mason Brown, Lieut., USNR, traded two on the aisle for standing room on the bridge of the U. S. heavy cruiser Augusta, he knew what he was doing.

Drama had fled Broadway for the European theater of war. And at least one first string critic preferred an Eisenhower production to those of Messrs. Gordon, Wildberg or even Billy Rose.

LIEUT. BROWN

Being not only a critic of the show but a participating member of the cast, Brown was in on the rehearsals and the gigantic preparations.

And since the two leading roles were being played by British realism and American idealism, Brown takes occasion to compare brilliantly and contrast the collective temperaments of the two leading Allies.

There was plenty of drama even before the curtain went up. As the enormous armada waited in the darkened ports of southern England, many thousands of boys suddenly turned to religion for comfort. Chaplain Gordon typed out for his men part of the 121st Psalm and the Atlantic Charter. In the sweaty darkness men sang "Auld Lang Syne."

And as the floating invasion steamed out across the channel, Lieutenant Brown stepped to the micraphone on the bridge to tell the men below: "It has come at last . . . the whole wide waiting world hangs upon what will be the outcome of the next few days and nights . . . We are headed for France . . . to be specific we are headed for the beaches in the Bay of the Seine, immediately to the east of the Cherbourg peninsula."

Outward bound in the darkness men whose life hung in the balance thought of home, swore, laughed, prayed while awaiting H hour, D day.

That was Brown's biggest opening and he covers it with the dexterity and passion and sensitivity and discernment of the truly great critic. No one, not even Eisenhower, could be certain of the second and third act curtains. For in this arena the shells were real and the sound effects and lighting effects were fraught with sudden death.

No wonder Brown has decided against returning to his old profession. Broadway must seem a trifle shoddy, somehow a bit unreal, after the show put on by the merciless gods on the beaches of Normandy.

There's No Place Like Washington. By Vera Bloom. Putnam. 296 pp. $3

Because her father has played an important and often a brilliant role in making America aware of her international responsibilities, and because Vera Bloom herself is a keen and witty observer of the Washington scene under two Republican and three Democratic administrations this book should have a wide sale.

I am a trifle perplexed by Miss Bloom's strangely gentle estimate of Mussolini's character, her concern with protocol, and her ingenuous attitude toward celebrities both foreign and home grown.

But certainly no one can call the book malicious. If she dislikes a person she merely avoids mentioning him. If she feels admiration she shares it.

Without condemning the activities of the bridge players or the "horsey" set, Miss Bloom reveals that she herself prefers the amateur musical groups. And she modestly admits to talent as a pianist.

One heart-warming scene which cuts well beneath the glitter of names and occasions is the genuinely democratic way in which she feted an old Irish cook who came to Washington for Roosevelt's first inaugural.

I take it that of the three most recent First Ladies, Miss Bloom definitely liked Grace Coolidge and Eleanor Roosevelt.

Many readers will wonder whether Washington in general and Vera Bloom in particular should spend important energy and thought in these years on the problems of precedence which make it extremely embarrassing to invite let us say the Vice President and the Speaker of the House, or the Chief Justice and a foreign ambassador, to the same function.

Perhaps what the State Department needs is a good book on protocol written by the charming Vera Bloom.

The perfect Christmas gift.
the Robe
BY LLOYD C. DOUGLAS
This novel is a picture of another time of far-reaching conflict and of men who sacrificed themselves for others. It is a book to read and re-read at Christmastime and a book to give to others.
HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY · PUBLISHERS

EMILY HAHN, BIOGRAPHER
. . . author of new "China to Me"

New Mysteries For Weekend Hawkshaws

"No Footprints in the Bush," by Arthur W. Upfield.

Napoleon Bonaparte, better known as "Bony," the Australian half-caste who is a detective inspector of the Queensland police force, is on another man hunt through remote bush country.

Coroner's report: "Bony" may seem a bit too deliberate and easy-going for those who prefer the bang-bang-bang school of thriller, but he's a beguiling fellow and the Australian background is uncommonly interesting. Pleasant and a little different.

"Second Mystery Companion," edited by A. L. Furman. Gold Label Books, $2.75.

Sixteen short mystery stories by well-known authors, never before published in book form, though most have been printed in magazines. Margery Allingham, C. S. Forester, Vincent Starrett and Richard Sale are among those represented.

Coroner's report: Just about every variety of mystery is included, even to the true crime story. C. S. Forester's very short item that opens the book is something off the beaten track and is good for an added chuckle.

"Quoth the Raven," by Bruno Fischer. Crime Club, $2.

Sam Tree, an honest, upright grocer in Queens, suffers considerable travail because he's the third husband of a female named Violet, who hardly seems worth the agony. Her first two husbands were respectively, a crook and a bum. There's a good deal of "hot" money around and plenty of murder, but Sam's a good amateur sleuth when roused.

Coroner's report: A relatively short book that seems longer than it is. It dawdles and drags. The ending's a surprise all right, but by that time the reader hardly cares.

"Night's Cloak," by E. R. Punshon. Macmillan, $2.

Inspector Bobby Owen of the Midwych constabulary has his troubles finding out who knifed wealthy William Weston, head of the Weston West Mills, in his own library. Weston not only had plenty of business enemies but played fast and loose with the ladies, the old roue.

Coroner's report: Mr. Punshon is one of the better British writers operating at the moment and this story has its merits even though its plot becomes too complicated toward the end and winds up in a burst of wild melodrama.

"The Dark Page," by Samuel Michael Fuller. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50.

Carl Chapman, sensationally successful editor of a yellow journal in New York City, is obliged to commit three murders to keep his own past from catching up with him. He is brash enough to make front page copy out of the story, but outsmarts himself when his own crime reporter finds out the truth.

Coroner's report: This is tough, glib newspaperman's stuff that manages to keep the reader's interest, although he knows the murderer all the way. You'll keep on to the end to see Carl get his at the hands of his own star reporter.

How Emily Post, always the supreme authority on manners in war as in peace,
is helping to find the right answers for service men, service women and their civilian hosts and hostesses.

Some of the subjects on which you will find complete, useful guidance in this book:
• Furlough weddings
• American neighborhood customs
• Simple party giving
• Tipping
• Entertaining officers and enlisted men together
Etiquette
By EMILY POST
Illustrated. $4.00
Her all inclusive Etiquette is the authoritative guide in every personal contact we make. Good taste in everything we do and say, think and are.
Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.

Those Garments Interest Publisher

By Clip Boutell

"Yeah! Yeah! So we're having a party. . . ." The receptionist at Friedman & Bucholz, 35 floors up in the garment district, was doing a perfect imitation of Arthur Kober as I arrived to attend a party for Rose Pesotta, author of "Bread Upon the Waters," just published by Dodd, Mead & Co. No other literary party of the year had one half the spirit.

Miss Pesotta, spruce and vital in a candy-stripe seersucker house dress, was moving from person to person, answering questions about herself and her book. Born in Russia, she came to the United States in 1914 and went to work in a dress factory at $6.00 a week for 49 hours. Today, she is back at a machine, but from 1934 until June of this year she was vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and she probably knows as much about labor's struggles during those crucial years as anyone in America. And her book is every bit as interesting as she is.

To my mind the high point of the party was reached when she was introduced to genial, conservative Howard Lewis, president of Dodd, Mead.

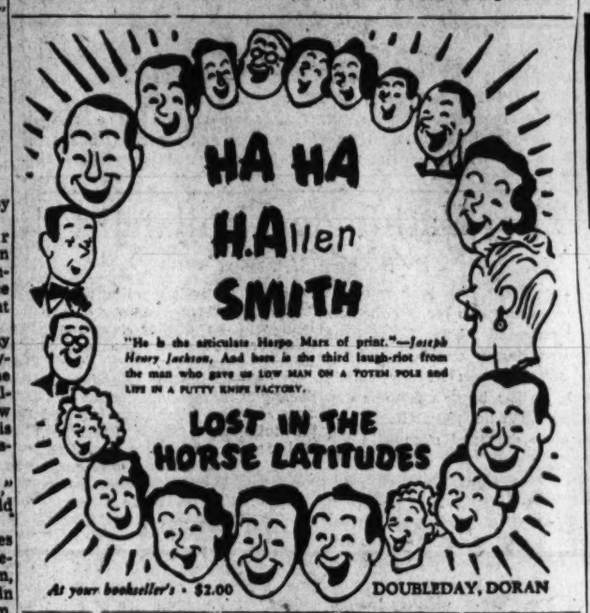
"You know," said Mr. Lewis, "I've always been interested in ladies' garments."

Writing New Novel

Sholem Asch is currently working on a new novel at his home in Stamford, Conn. The scene will be New York during the past 50 years. Which reminds me that his two great novels, "The Nazarene" and "The Apostle," are perfect Christmas gifts. . . . "Captain from Castile," Samuel Shellabarger's Sixteenth century romantic novel, has already been purchased by Twentieth-Century Fox. It will be published on January 3 by Little Brown and will be the January selection of the Literary Guild.

Writer Fellowships Announced

Incidentally, if you are working on a novel, Doubleday and Fox are sponsoring a New Writers Contest, awarding $4000 fellowships to new writers on the basis of 20,000 words of text and a complete synopsis. Winners will have a year to complete their novels and the contest does not close until February 1, 1945. . . . Alfred A. Knopf has also announced fellowships for next year in history, biography, physical or biological science and fiction.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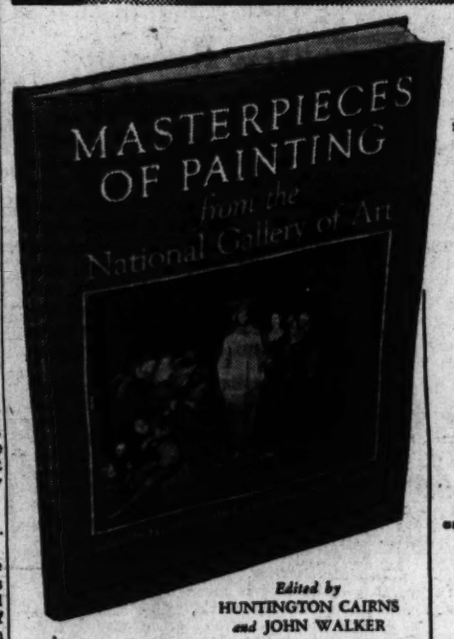

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BELLINI
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GOYA
MANET
WHISTLER
DEGAS
RENOIR
VAN GOGH
CEZANNE
and many others

Among the authors included:
BOCCACCIO
DA VINCI
SANTAYANA
MACHIAVELLI
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ZOLA
VIRGINIA WOOLF
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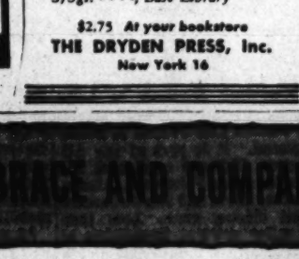
District Men Receive Award

Serving overseas with a B-26 Marauder group which was recently awarded the Croix de Guerre with palm by the French government for precision attacks on bridges in support of the French ground forces in Italy are: Second Lieut. Simeon Price, 6335 Utah ave.; S./Sergt. Kenneth Gideon, 3423 Oakwood Terrace; Sergt. Frank Derrickson, 1414 A st.; Sergt. Bernard Lipscomb, 2800 Ontario rd.; Corpl. William Wilson, 3210 17th st. ne.; Corpl. James Bird, 737 Hamilton st.; Pfc. Janvier Lindsay, I Worthington dr., Westmoreland Hills, Md.

Area Soldiers Finish Training

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., medical field school: Robert Armstrong, jr., 2233 Perry st. ne.; Samuel Dove, 5705 9th st.; John Egan, 2101 Huidekoper pl.; Joseph Frazoni, 1712 Taylor st.; George George, 5718 16th st.; John Holloman, 403 P st.; Stanley Kirstein, 1627 Webster st.; James Long, 1601 Kenilworth ave. ne.; Emmett Madigan, 3102 Cathedral ave.; Herbert Martyn, 1112 16th st.; Nicholas Pistolas, 5621 Colorado ave.; Leonard Rose, 5305 4th st.; John Shadid, 3604 Minnesota ave. se.; George Patrick, jr., 109 E. Woodbine st., Chevy Chase, Md.


G. I. Joe says
"He knows the soldier."
—The Pine Post, Pine Camp, N. Y.
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By WILLARD WALLER
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FOREIGN POLICY BEGINS AT HOME
By James P. Warburg

"George Weller's arguments, brilliantly presented, are built of stern, hard thinking, and half-forgotten memos out of the diplomatic pouches. He warns us that only long-term foresight can get us any place on the international chessboard, and he demonstrates that an ounce of prevention is worth a ton of ammunition on the beachhead."—Chicago News $3.50
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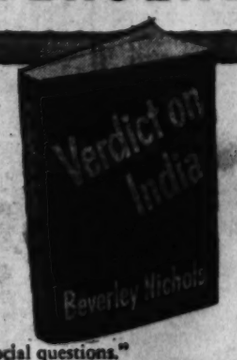

Beverley Nichols'
colorful, personal observations make this strange land come to life. "The anecdotes are lively; the turn of phrase pleasing . . . There are chapters on the Indian movies, the lack of art in Bombay, mumbo-jumbo in medicine, as well as discussions of all the vital social questions."
—Harpers Magazine $2.50

Season Is Well Under Way At Most Winter Resorts In Sunny, Snowy Climes

By Cameron Macrae

BANS on deep sea fishing off **Miami Beach Florida**, have been lifted, so that families visiting servicemen recuperating in some of that resort's best hotels, may once again charter boats. A mile off the shores the game fish abound and between January 7 and April 15 the Greater Metropolitan Miami fishing tournament will offer prizes for fishermen who make outstanding catches. All sorts of outdoor sports are available at Miami Beach, one of the factors which makes it a good rest center for battle-weary men. In addition to the beach sports, there are the greyhound racing at the Miami Beach and West Flagler Kennel Clubs, horse racing at Hialeah, Tropical Park. A new track, Gulfstream, is situated a little north of the beach.

BICYCLES, carriages, ferries and the miniature railway are still the means of transportation in **Bermuda**, we hear, and postwar visitors will not find the islands spoiled by the military bases located there since the war began nor have the trucks used in building these bases remained. Golf courses are in good shape and the beaches are unchanged, guest houses and hotels expect to renovate and reopen. It is expected that it will be some time before passenger ship service may be resumed to Bermuda, but probably air facilities will be provided.

THE "Lonesome Pine Tree" at Pasadena Community Church in **St. Petersburg, Fla.**, is about the least lonesome spot anywhere on Sundays. On this tree, decked with flags of 31 Allied Nations, are snapshots of all servicemen from the congregation, excerpts from

BUILDING SAND CASTLES and forts is a favorite occupation with young sunbathers who enjoy the wide sands at Daytona Beach

their letters, newspaper clippings and everything that concerns the congregation's absent servicemen.

VISITORS to The Floridan Country Club at **Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida**, are surprised to find that the State's central "highlands" provide a fine resort country among hundreds of lakes, farming and orchard country, that is entirely different from the beach life of the coastal cities, but with the same fine climate.

HUSH puppies have become popular with visitors to **Daytona Beach, Florida.** A hush puppy? Why, that's a delectable concoction of cornmeal, transmuted in the frying pan into something to write home about. According to Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, the hush puppy derived its name long ago when white folk took their colored help along on hunting expeditions. After everybody was filled, the hunting dogs still would be howling around for the things they scented. She wrote: "Negro cook tossed the remaining cornmeal patties to the dogs, calling, 'Hush puppies!'"

THE Homestead Hotel at **Virginia Hot Springs** is to have a new general manager, Harold P. Bock, effective the first of the year. He succeeds George Slosson, jr., who has taken a position with the Chicago Athletic Club. Mr. Bock, who was born in London, has been associated with several continental hotels before coming to this country, where he has been well known in New York, having been a director and chairman of the food rationing committee of the Hotel Association and past president of the Hotel Executive Club.

WEEKLY Tin Whistle and Silver Foil golf matches continue at **Pinehurst, N. C.** Polo enthusiasts who follow the regular Sunday matches between Army and Pinehurst had a special treat at the last game when Mrs. George C. Marshall was sponsor.

THE former private haven for members of the exclusive Boca Raton Club is now open to the public. Secluded and unspoiled, **Boca Raton** is a completely self-contained resort hotel with golf course, tennis courts, pool, cabana-studded ocean beach, fishing and yacht dockage facilities. It is situated between Palm Beach and Miami on the Florida coast.

PENNSYLVANIA is prepared to provide a program of winter sports activities in more than a score of areas, most of which are close to metropolitan centers. The **Keystone State** keeps such projects going on as good a wartime basis as possible with the idea of providing wholesome exercise in the outdoors for those who have leave or vacation in the winter or can get away for so little as a day at a time. Cabin accomodations in most of the State Parks are even available for those who want to rough it.

ALONG with all the other big visions for the postwar world are over 40,000 miles of highways which will await the tourist. It is said that in **Russia, China, India** and the **Near East**, nearly 26,000 miles of highway are under construction. In **Afghanistan**, an 1100-mile highway is expected to link the plain country of India with southern Russia. In and from **Iran**, over 2300 miles of new highway are now in military use, one of the latest being the **Syria** to **Bawdad** route. An extended highway from the Atlantic to the Red Sea now links **Africa's** North Coastal Highway with **Cairo, Tunis** and the **Casablanca** route. **Australia's** new 650-mile route to Port Darwin is already in military use. Progress is said to be astonishing on the Pan-American Highway in Latin America, as the 1000-mile Guatemala-Mexico City section is nearly completed. It is part of the All-American Highway to stretch 15,994 miles from **Fairbanks, Alaska**, to **Buenos Aires** and **Rio de Janeiro** in fast closing gaps. Less than 1000 miles remains impassable in dry weather, 650 miles being on the Inter-American Route and the remainder in South America.

SEAWEEDS are no longer sea "weeds," they are sea-vegetables. And at least one species is the basis of a new and thriving industry on the coast at **Beaufort, N. C.** You may think you never use the acquatic plant but it's probable you do. Agar, one of the derivatives of seaweed, is used for treatment of wounds, by dentists, in cosmetics, in paint, in canned fish, in pastries and baked goods, as sausage casing, in hair straighteners and as a sizing in paper and cloth.

It also is used to thicken soup, ice cream and chocolate milks, as an adhesive, to clarify liquids, in cheeses, in manufacture of tungston wire and in photographic plate emulsions. Seaweed is rich in certain minerals and vitamins, but is of uncertain nutritive value. Trawlers who use to cuss it and toss it back into the water are now selling it to processors.

ROUGH SLEDDING IS ENCOUNTERED OFF RECREATION PIER at St. Petersburg, Fla., by this sailor on leave and his sea skiing companions. The sport, aided and abetted by a fast cruiser, is a favorite with young visitors in the Sunshine City. All outdoor and especially beach recreations are available here as they are at other Florida resorts

You May Pick On Dem Bums, Not Brooklyn

By Ed Creach

New York, Dec. 9 (AP).—Want to get a letter, a nice letter? Just make a wisecrack about Brooklyn.

Make another and you'll get a nasty letter.

Make a third and—

Well, don't say Sidney Ascher didn't warn you.

"We'd rather write nice letters," says the mustached, 32-year-old president of the Society for the Prevention of Disparaging Remarks About Brooklyn, whose 29,000 members are forever reporting snide sayings about New York's most populous borough.

Ascher, who took issue recently with Noel Coward's published remark about "Mournful Little Brooklyn Boys" weeping over minor battle wounds, explains the society's procedure this way:

"Say a radio comedian tells one of those jokes with people saying 'ersters' and 'boin' like some people think we do in Brooklyn. If he doesn't respond to the first letter, we write a nasty one. If necessary, we write to his sponsor. That usually stops him."

His Home Town

By "we" Ascher, a public relations man who works in Manhattan but has lived across the East River all his life, means himself. He estimates that his correspondence costs him $1000 a year in postage—"not deductible on the income tax, either," he adds moodily.

"I started the society eight years ago as a gag," he says, "but people started taking it seriously, especially servicemen from Brooklyn. I get letters from all over the world now.

Ascher also is president of the Hay Fever Sufferers' Association, The Jacketless Men's Society of America and the Woman Haters of America, and the secretary of The International Liars Club, which is not connected with any of the others. He can't understand why comics pick on his native borough.

Ersters Always Sperl

"I've asked dozens of gag writers and they don't know, either," he says. "All the society can do is try to educate people into understanding that Brooklynites aren't just good-hearted nincompoops, that Brooklyn is the borough of culture.

"Sure, some of us say things like 'ersters will sperl if you berl them in erl,' but the same kind of people talk that way in the other boroughs, too. It burns—and I don't mean 'boins'—us up to have people think we all have an accent."

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

A pertinent philatelic question arises—why do so many collectors keep damaged stamps. Torn and repaired stamps could not add to the attractiveness of any collection. As the bogus stamp is discarded by true philatelists, why not place damaged stamps in the same category? Frequently there are found packets containing mutilated stamps. Many collectors simply destroy such poor items, thus keeping damaged stamps off the market. There may be cases where stamps, torn or containing small holes, are really valuable. Too, unusual cancellations may appear, when it would seem wise to preserve same until replacement by a perfect specimen is possible. However, this practice is not good, for there is a tendency to keep a poor item. It is obvious that damaged stamps are worthless where prices are concerned; the best method of treating such items is to destroy them.

Four more stamps have been removed from the Philatelic Agency sales list leaving only 15 commemoratives. The ordinary issue of 1938 is intact, all denominations from ½-cent Franklin through $5 Coolidge. Stamps removed are as follows:

Fiftieth anniversary of statehood of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, 1939.

Thirteenth amendment, seventy-fifth anniversary, 1940.

Five-cent Norway and France, down trodden nations series, 1943. Of this series 12 stamps were issued but only those honoring Luxembourg, Netherlands and Belgium remain.

The air mails, special delivery and special handling stamps may be obtained as the $1 migratory bird stamps of 1942, 1943 and 1944.

Mrs. Carolyn H. Planck, publicity chairman, announces the Arlington Tuberculosis Association, 3234 North Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., has many Christmas seals dating back several years. Collectors interested are invited to investigate.

Philatelic Meetings

Scheduled: Tuesday, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.; Wednesday, Washington Philatelic Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, 15th and L sts. nw.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center, C. H. Vaughan presiding. The auction featured about 100 lots of unusually good material, Valdermar Weiergang displayed a gold medal which he won last week at the SEAPD exhibition in Philadelphia for his collection of Danish West Indies. Tuesday's meeting will be "Irish night" when stamps of Ireland will be displayed and the Minister of Ireland is scheduled to make an address.

The Washington Numismatic Society at its meeting Monday evening at Hotel Washington elected the following officers: President, Maj. Joseph Moss; vice president, Adam E. Permoda; secretary-treasurer, D. E. Suhrie; archivist, Frederic E. Hodge and sergeant at arms, Eldridge G. Jones. George E. Clifford, administrative assistant to Postmaster General Walker, spoke on the new postal note law that goes into effect January 1. An exhibition of coins and notes from the war zones was a feature of the session.

New Russian Map Available

The first and only available modern map of Soviet Russia has been announced by National Geographic Society, after difficult research to produce in English more than 8000 names the map contains.

Russia comprises nearly one-seventh of the earth's surface, embraces nearly one-twelfth of the human race, is almost three times as large as continental United States.

According to treaties and claims as of October 1, 1944, there now are 16 old and new Soviet republics. Among five new are three along the Baltic, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, Russian provinces before World War I and independent afterwards. They now are claimed by the USSR. The new Karelo-Finnish Republic gives the Soviet a common boundary with Norway. The new Moldavian Republic is made up principally of old Bessarabia, which belonged to Russia before World War I, was occupied by Romania from 1918 to 1940.

Buttons Make Thrifty Gifts For Christmas

By Martha Ellyn

The making of Christmas gifts is still in vogue. But this year women are not featherstitching ribbon camisoles, running up boudoir caps and monogramming silk glove cases. It is more thrifty to create costume jewelry that is tax-free.

Many women's purses are flattened because they are buying to the limit in the Sixth War Loan. But being patriotic does not dull the urge to give Christmas remembrances, so try your hand at creating costume jewelry from plastic, ceramic and metal buttons that local sewing centers feature at their notion counters. Or perhaps your button box may yield some interesting jet, gold, silver, marcasite, glass or other attractive buttons that may be anchored to minute chassis.

You don't need special artistic ability to make attractive scatter pins, earrings, dog collars, hatpins, bracelets and other decorative bits that will delight feminine hearts. Select buttons that are appropriate in size, color and character for the recipient, get a bottle or two of clear nail polish or paste of dependable quality, a pair of miniature pliers and bring out your eyebrow tweezers.

Professional Flourish Easy

It's a fairly simple matter to work out button magic with professional flourish. You can find a variety of button sizes, ranging from dime to wafer size. But be sure to keep in mind the recipient when planning the creation.

Decorative hatpins and matching earrings is a smart ensemble that will be a smart personalized gift without straining the Christmas budget.

Side combs decorated with velvet bows and studded with lace-trimmed plastic buttons will delight some girl of highschool or college age. A matching bow with button in center will make matching accessories.

Earrings are especially simple to make. If you don't have old metal or plastic fasteners from the backs of discarded earrings, then buy such backs at button counters and fasten the buttons with nail polish or paste. Be sure to let them dry thoroughly before you try the effect.

Old Jet—New Decor

If you have a bit of elastic you may thread it through buttons with large openings to make bracelets. I saw lovely square jet buttons of ancient vintage strung on tiny black elastic to make bracelets. Round black jet buttons had been made into earrings which matched the coat buttons for the girl who originated this ensemble.

The possibilities are endless of making Christmas presents from buttons and discarded bits that every woman hoards. The hatpin and matching earrings and necklace and earrings of black plastic buttons with white centers pictured here may give you ideas of what attractive gifts can be made in the home.

EVENING PARTY ENSEMBLE
. . . colorful and becoming

DAYTIME ACCESSORIES
. . . thrifty and useful

WhoseHuntTale Is the Tallest Hangs on Teller

By Walter Haight

"What are you trying to do, Haight? You have been sitting in front of that typewriter for an hour and you haven't struck a lick," queried Frank Cronan.

"I'm trying to write a hunting column for the paper and I haven't one thought on the subject," I replied.

"A hunting column, eh? Do you realize that you are within 40 feet of the greatest hunter and the champion hunting talker in West Virginia?" came back Cronan and then he raised his voice, "Hey, Buckshot, come in here a minute."

I expected a bewhiskered giant to appear in the doorway but instead my eyes focused on a forty-ish looking, ruddy cheeked fellow.

Hit Bull's Eye

But once C. R. (Buckshot) Thayer began to talk I knew I was "home free" as they say around the track as far as a hunting column was concerned.

Thayer is from Thomas, W. Va., up in Tucker County and early this week had shot the largest deer brought down so far this season in that section—a 182 pounder with eight points and his sixth big buck in as many years. He shot him at 500 yards with a 303 Savage. He was hunting in the country around Black Water Falls and Canane Valley.

Buckshot then shifted into a series of hunting yarns that had the listeners in stitches. One of the better ones was about his crack hunting dog. Thayer said he was fishing back in the woods and he stopped at a farm house. The dog began sniffing around the farmer's ice box.

Tall Tale Dep't

"Have you some meat in that ice box?" asked Thayer. "Nothing but ice in thar," replied the farmer.

Thayer said he got to thinking so he asked, "Where did you get that ice?"

"Down there by Devil's Hole Pond. I cut it last winter," said the farmer.

"Now I know why that dog is smelling that ice box," came back Thayer. "He's getting the scent from that ice, of the coon we treed by the pond last fall."

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Meanwhile thousands are finding in the foreign flavor and the compelling charm of MEXICO the balm and recreational respite so necessary during a period of urgency and high pressure.
To you who have chosen this time to tour our country, "Hasta la vista"—return soon—and you of the postwar host who have signified your plans to vacation among us we urge, "Come at the first opportunity, we are eager to greet you."
To all of you we say, "Muchas Gracias"—many thanks for your visits, present and future and, in the American way, let us add, "We'll be seeing you soon in old MEXICO."
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MODERATE RATES

Shapiro Leads As Tourney Games Go On

By Willard Mutchler

Oscar Shapiro gained undisputed possession of the lead in Washington Chess Divan's championship tourney as he won an important game from M. C. Stark, while present champion Sergt. R. B. Johnson bowed to Dr. H. V. Klein. Johnson won an adjourned game from M. E. Kurtz, L. Thompson beat H. Berliner, and N. E. Long defeated A. G. Carlton. Kurtz and G. W. Bills gained forfeits from R. S. Cantwell and R. E. Cheney, respectively. Leaders' totals now read:—Shapiro, 7½ to 1½; Stark, 5½ to 2½; Long and Johnson, each 4 to 2.

Henry Laue beat I. D. Soelberg in Class B-2 to gain second place behind P. L. Dean. In Class B-3 H. B. Howard relegated Maj. F. A. Bolton to second place behind H. B. Wobus, then went on to conquer W. B. Groves, while Lieut. V. F. Kelly drew with A. C. S. Pindar.

In a combined Class A-B tourney at the Divan, the three Class A players occupied the lead, but D. H. Mugridge and F. W. F. Gleason were the prize-winners for each class. The standings:

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
D. H. Mugridge	11	Maj. A. Graves	5
Dr. H. V. Klein	9½	R. W. Hurd	4½
J. Chasson	7	O. M. Jones	4½
F. W. Gleason	7	Lt. W. S. Foster	3½
Lt. Cdr. Asman	6	Lt. C. F. McGee	3
J. S. Carpenter	5	M. O. Bowers	0

Harold E. Burdge, present champion of Federal C. C., was recently presented with the Sheridan silver trophy, emblematic of the title.

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK is Peggy McGill. Lieut. Robert J. McGill sailed for India one month before his daughter was born, 14 months ago. His family lives at 1341 Saratoga ave. and his wife says that the dimple in Peggy's chin truly stands for "devil within," but she's her daddy's pin-up girl anyhow

Burdge is not entered in the current championship fray.

Third-round play in Inter-high Chess Federation's team tourney saw postponements between Fairfax and Washington-Lee, and Eastern and Western. Other games resulted thus:

Roosevelt.	W.	Anacostia.	W.
O. A. Holden	0	Robert Gluck	1
David Gellman	1	Paul Kelly	0
Henry Laue	1	Arin Kingsberg	0
John Hopkins	1	Albert Kramer	0
Donald Haines	1	Dick Bennett	0
Total	3	Total	1
Wilson.	W.	Central.	W.
Dale Burch	0	H. Berliner	1
Marshall Baker	1	Charles Leslie	0
Bob Shepard	1	Norman Abeles	0
Hugh Gordon	1	Wadie Courie	0
Don Cumner	0	Marvin Maxwell	1
Total	2	Total	2

*Adjourned.

John R. Rast, Inter-high's chess champion two years ago, met death in the South Pacific in the service of the United States Army. Rast, who was also a member of the Federal C. C., is believed to be the first casualty among many local chess players now fighting.

Master Points Given Federal Winners

By Marian H. Barre

Four master points were awarded in the Federal Bridge League's monthly pair game on November 29, which was played in a Mitchell movement for the first time, the size of the field having outgrown the usual progression. Winners north-south were A. I. Westrich and Dr. A. J. Steinberg, who turned in a 72½ per cent score, defeating Mrs. Irene Surguy and Gene Hermann by 10 per cent.

Two newcomers topped the east-west pairs. They are Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, formerly of California and one-time winners of that State's championship. Since coming here the Wilsons have played five times in Chess Club duplicate games, making three top scores. R. E. Marsh and R. W. Nelson of the Agriculture Bridge Club were runners-up, losing by the slim margin of 2 match points.

The notably successful winter session of the eighteenth annual National Contract championships ends tonight in Atlantic City. Events remaining to be concluded are open pair championships in which several D. C. fans are competing, and the amateur game for players holding less than 10 master points. Eliminations in the opens were made after last night's session, hence it's too early to know how many District stars survived.

The National Press Club is changing its duplicate schedule to every other Saturday evening. Winners in the December 2 match were Mrs. Paul Golden and Mrs. Mildred Linderman, who finished with a one-point lead over Mrs. Ray Richards and Mrs. Harold Young.

Under the joint chairmanship of Mrs. Dora Schwartz and Mrs. T. E. Turner plans for the women's auxiliary benefit game are being made. This annual event to provide toys for patients in Children's Hospital will be held on December 18 at the Capital City Chess Club at 8 p. m.

The Government foursome got back in its stride in the Federal Bridge League match last week winning 15½ out of 24 boards in Section A. In B Section where 27 were played Stags won 16½. The Four-M Team copped Section C with 14½ out of 24, and Mixed Party was high in Section D with 15½ out of 24.

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Pictures Must Be Better Defined

Televised Movie Signals Could Be Fixed for Outlets

By Sonia Stein

A TWO-HOUR survey of Columbia Broadcasting System's present television progress, coupled with the information that CBS hopes to produce pictures in color soon with twice the line of definition of the present product, led me to ask Gilbert Seldes, production head of the television department at CBS why a motion picture could not be previewed all over the country at one time by means of television.

He prefaced his reply with reminders that television is as much concerned with "live" shows as it is with film transmission, and that there is no reason to suppose that everybody will want to see a particular movie at one particular time. Crux of his answer, however, showing radio's due consideration for the movie industry and the exhibitors, is that the movie producer who chooses to televise his product can scramble the signal so that it can be unscrambled only by theaters with proper equipment and information. The home receiving set would not be able to pick up the signal as sent. Apparently television is no threat to the local theaters.

It would be scientifically possible for a movie to be televised all day for a week or whatever run proved profitable in all the houses of a theater chain instead of sending the actual films. Whether that would prove practical or commercially intelligent is another matter.

All of this hangs squarely on the proposed improvements in television. Present pictures are interesting and phenomenal enough, but not particularly clear. CBS has been striving to prove to the FCC that clear pictures can be produced only in the high frequency areas where there is space available for double the number of lines now available in the low frequency area. Just as a printed picture depends on the number of dots per square inch for its clarity, a televisied picture depends on the number of lines for sharpness.

Without presuming to say whether CBS can do what it proposes, or whether the FCC will find it fair and practical to assign the high frequency to television, it is obvious that a more sharply defined picture is television's greatest need.

IN COOPERATION with the Treasury Department, WMAL-Blue will present "Sons of Heaven," a four-part series of dramatic programs dealing with Japanese atrocities to American prisoners. "Sons of Heaven" will be heard Tuesday through Friday of this week at 4:30 p. m.

RECORDINGS of interviews with recipients of the Purple Heart, now recuperating at Walter Reed Hospital and the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, are being presented over WRC until December 16 to stimulate the bond drive.

FOR his final "Pause That Refreshes on the Air" program of the season this afternoon at 4:30, Andre Kostalanetz will play host to his wife, Lily Pons of the Metropolitan Opera. The famous couple will leave soon for a USO Camp Tour to entertain men in the armed forces.

Nelson Eddy, presently heard on Wednesdays, replaces the Kostelanetz show over WTOP-CBS starting Sunday, the 17th of December.

Another change in the offing is the prospective move by Burns and Allen to the Monday night spot recently vacated by Sinatra. First Monday show for them will be on New Year's Day at 8:?0 p. m.

ELMER BLURT, low-pressure door-to-door salesman created by Al Pearce, is back on the air for his fifteenth year of "no sale." Pearce's plaintive "I hope, I hope, I hope" is heard on the "Here Comes Elmer" show every Saturday at 10:15 p. m. over WTOP-CBS.

GREGORY RATOFF, screen actor and director, will make his third appearance of the season as guest expert on "Information Please" tomorrow night at 9:30 over WRC-NBC. The repeat performance is the result of a flood of letters from listeners requesting more Ratoff. Alec Templeton, pianist, who joins the experts too, is also a "repeat by popular demand."

"MARY and the Fairy," sophisticated comedy by Norman Corwin will be enacted tonight at 11:15 by an all-girl cast recruited from Government housing projects. This will be WTOP's second production of its kind; Corwin's "Catwife" was broadcast two months ago by Government employes.

In order to assist the D. C. Recreation Committee in providing recreational activities for the girls living in the housing units, Producer Alexander Marshack will continue to seek the talent for future amateur productions in Government circles.

COL. DAVID SARNOFF, president of RCA, in an address in honor of the corporation's silver anniversary, revealed that RCA employes have grown from 457 to 40,000 in the 25-year period . . . Radio options have been purchased on "Father Brown," the G. K. Chesterton fictional detective, for a network show to star Walter Huston or Spencer Tracy . . . Danny Kaye is scheduled to begin a radio program on January 6 over CBS. The Saturday night shows will also feature Harry James . . . "Quick as a Flash," WOL-Mutual's whodunit, heard Sundays at 6 p. m., is currently presenting a trio of radio detectives as guests. Superman, Mr. Keen and Nick Carter pose the problems . . . CBS produced 58 network shows in support of the Sixth War Loan Drive on December 7, which was "CBS War Bond Day" . . . Ted Malone's "Top of the Evening" program will now be heard Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at 8 over WMAL-Blue in place of its present schedule. Malone, who is overseas, receives many requests from American mothers to look for their sons, reported missing in action. One mother even asked Ted to get into a German prison camp where her son is interned.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Franz Werfel's "The Third Comment," dramatizes Germany's conquest of Austria on "Ave Maria Hour." **WWDC—10 p. m.**

Mary and the Fairy by Norman Corwin will be enacted by Government girls Mildred Starr, Helen Hager and Bette Eileen Howard. **WTOP—11:15 p. m.**

Sports

Football—Washington Redskins meet New York Giants. **WMAL—1:55 p. m.**

Variety

George Murphy, Bob Burns and Gloria De Haven appear on first of eight Hollywood broadcasts for "Radio Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Margo, appearing on Broadway in "Bell for Adano" and **Jackie Gleason** of "Follow the Girls" visit "Kate Smith Hour." **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Jane Froman joins Alec Templeton and James Melton for tonight's performance of "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Current Events

Goodwill salutes to our South American neighbors will be presented every Sunday morning. A program dedicated to Brazil opens the series. **WWDC—8:15 a. m.**

United Nations Charter will be compared with League of Nations Covenant by Dr. Raymond Fosdick, president of Rockefeller Foundation and former undersecretary of the League, and Clark M. Eichelberger, director of Commission to Study the Organization of Peace. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Fredric March will read Russell Davenport's recently published poem, "My Country," on "We, the People." Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, will be interviewed by Milo Boulton. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Education for Peace in the Postwar World will be discussed by representatives of press, radio, motion pictures and politics as part of the ceremony in honor of Alfred Nobel's achievements and the Nobel winners now in this country. **WOL—10:30 p. m.**

Music

Eugene Istomin, American pianist, plays Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major with New York Philharmonic - Symphony. Balance of program consists of "Egmont Overture" and Debussy's "La Mer." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Artur Rubinstein, pianist, and **Kerstin Thorberg,** contralto, appear on "Music America Loves Best" program. **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Lily Pons joins her husband, Andre Kostelanetz for his farewell appearance of the season. Miss Pons sings "Think of Me," Jockey On the Carousel" and "Fledermaus Fantasy." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Fidelio, Beethoven's only opera, will be presented this week and next, by Arturo Toscanini and NBC Symphony Orchestra. Cast includes Rose Bampton, Jan Peerce and Eleanor Steber. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Jarmila Novotna, soprano, appears as guest singer and subject of brief dramatization on "Metropolitan Opera Presents." Loren Welch, baritone, is this week's auditionist. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

This Was the Week when first snow flurries were seen, and everyone shivered, thinking of the snow plows which have been out in Western Maryland and of the 3-inch fall as near as Gambrill State Park . . . when the sale of Tuberculosis Association Seals reached a figure in the first week 14 per cent higher than last year's . . . when The Post in its news columns published sketches of useful gifts to carpenter out of odds and ends . . . when the streetcars started being SRO only even after the pupils went to school.

THERE'S B'AR IN THEM HILLS . . . *and deer is quite dear, too*

Guess Where This All Leads? Yes, it's the pre-Christmas rush. Small children seem to be coming out of the ground these days "to see Santa Claus"—maybe they're so noticeable because they were kept out of crowds when polio precautions were more strict . . . Out of Washington it has been announced there are no Pullman reservations left through December, nor even reserved coat seats—they will be sleeping in the aisles two weeks from now . . . And because Christmas and New Year eves fall on Sunday, there will be only beer and light wine for sale . . . The national Christmas tree ceremony will be on the White House south portico. Hundreds of kids will pick up war bond money and help retailers by working during the vacation.

Spectator at Sports: Looks as if St. Nick might bring some baseball fans tickets for the opening game of the Nats 1945 season, as they go on sale Monday, first time at such an early date . . . Although the Giants beat the Redskins last week, if the Skins turn the tables this week and if the Eagles lose, the Skins will be in a tie to play off for the Eastern Division championship to meet the Green Bay Packers for the league title . . . Reports from southern Pennsylvania and nearby West Virginia are that the deer hunting is really good . . . The Arlington Rod and Gun Club has been dividing eight deer and a bear obtained from their annual hunt . . . And two Southern Marylanders, Henry Swann and Ole Olson, were so happy over a deer and bear they brought down in the Poconos they fetched them to Washington and had a picture taken, while Miss Sheila Taylor looked on admiringly . . . Weather generally has been too warm for good duck hunting, but once it starts, the high flyers ought to be plentiful.

Wild Animal Dept: Speaking of deer, practically everybody in town was all poised to run like mad—in the other direction—if they saw a buck. One of Bambi's relatives wandered in from somewhere (they're still arguing over whence) and made eyes at the does in the Zoo for a couple of days, appeared in a back yard and scared a housewife, led the cops and reporters a merry chase from Langdon Park to Rock Creek Cemetery, appeared in front of a motorist at night in Piney Branch parkway . . . Folk were warned not to try to make friends, and were wary because a buck killed a horse a couple of days before up Winchester way.

Bulletin From Silver Spring: St. Bernadette's Chapel at Four Corners, a mission of historic St. John's Catholic Church of Forest Glen, was opened for services Sunday. It contains the altar built and used by John Carroll, first American Bishop and Archbishop of Baltimore, and it is the first chapel in the archdiocese under the patronage of St. Bernadette . . . "Recognition Services" for the newly organized Silver Spring Congregational Church were also held Sunday . . . Ladies of the community have organized to help service people stationed nearby in shopping, wrapping and mailing gifts . . . We like the railroad station in this community because it has big old leather chairs in the waiting room and curtains at the upstairs windows . . . There's a finely constructed and accurate scale model of a fire truck in that tiny bay window of the volunteer fire house.

Army-Navy Day: If it was as bleak on the Patapsco as on the Potomac, we're not sorry we missed the game (sour grapes) . . . It was the strangest thing, but a lot of gold braid and brass hats from Constitution ave. and the Penatgon coincidentally and suddenly had business in Baltimore Saturday . . . And a lot of pretty girls were all dressed up in big chrysanthemums and colored ribbons . . . Waker-uppers on the radio discussed the game, but strictly impartially, and later people made dates to listen . . . And an unusual number of people in Union Station were carrying blankets and had bulgy overcoats.

Events of the Week: The Post was a joint sponsor in exhibiting an exploded V-1 robot bomb, the first seen here, to help bond sales . . . A man and wife were sworn into Metropolitan police as corporals . . . A hundred dolls from all nations was the favorite exhibit at the annual bazaar of the Americanization School . . . and the Oldest Inhabitants celebrated their seventy-ninth anniversary, although they're not all 79!

Rae Lewis

They Say It's All for Laughs!

Miss Gordon Still Over Limit!

By Nelson B. Bell

THE EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES, by now, have very thoroughly escaped me, but there is the abiding consciousness that I did not see Ruth Gordon in her own comedy of "Over Twenty-one," when it was first presented in the National Theater by Max Gordon.

MAX GORDON

It may have been vacation time, hospital time or whatever, but the fact remains that when "Over Twenty-One" returns to the stage of its premiere for a single week, beginning tomorrow night, the thing will be utterly pristine to these eyes and ears.

I therefore feel that it is entirely permissible to speak freely within the bulging borders of a complete ignorance.

What one would be most tempted to speak freely about, of course, would be Miss Gordon. Unfortunately, our luck has run out on us once or twice before the E Street premiere of "Over Twenty-one."

By some strange perversity we have never been permitted to meet Miss Gordon.

The soirees at which she has been honored guest in the Capital seem to have eluded us with a more than ordinarily pernicious persistence and perpetuity.

Nevertheless, we have some deep-seated notions regarding this admirable actress who, with this play, emerges as one of the most efficient contributors to the sum total gayety to be found in the wartime theater.

As we have confessed, we don't know too much, first-hand, of Miss Gordon or her play.

A Mean Hussy

What we do know, from a distance, is that she is one of the drama's most able practitioners. If upon nothing else, I could base this appraisal on the quality of her work in support of Katherine Cornell in the all-star revival of Chekhov's "The Three Sisters."

It may be a species of heresy to say so, but in this production, Miss Gordon—along with Judith Anderson and one or two others in the east—fairly and legitimately outshined the star, who was strangely content to play one of the least obtrusive roles in a drama that has come down the years with colors still up, if not literally flying.

I have no intention to imply that Ruth Gordon is a detestable vixen, but the fact that she is able to make herself appear so is a handsome tribute to her ability as an actress.

But I think there has never been any doubt about her professional capabilities in the minds of those who are able to remember her in Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen;" "The First Year," "Tweedles," especially written for her by Tarkington; "Mrs. Partridge Presents," "The Church Mouse," "Three Cornered Moon," "Ethan Frome," "The Country Wife," "A Doll's House" and all of the other notable vehicles in which she has appeared.

The pictures with which "Over Twenty-one," the second time around, will be in competition, I should say—and don't swallow my word for it—are only so-so.

A nice guessing game is set up by "The Woman in the Window," but when all is said and done, there isn't quite enough substance in the thing to set it down among the epics.

As this is written on Thursday night, having been hornswoggled—if there is such a word—out of the preview, I am unable to commit myself on the merits or demerits of "And Now Tomorrow."

"The Very Thought of You" already has been reviewed with something, which, if it passes for passive resistance, may be accepted at face value. The point of the whole business, somehow, seems to evade me.

The Kate Smith Hour is now on Sundays 7 PM • WTOP

"We, The People" PRESENT Russell Davenport appearing in person to tell about his new war poem, "My Country," presented by the distinguished star Fredric March in an original musical setting composed and conducted by the celebrated composer Deems Taylor GULF WTOP 10:30 Tonight MILO BOULTON, M. C. OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

TONIGHT AND EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT "BLONDIE"

8 P.M. WTOP ON THE AIR FOR SUPER SUDS

TUNE IN TONIGHT The Comedy Theatre HAROLD LLOYD DIRECTOR AND HOST ADOLPHE MENJOU AND JULIE BISHOP IN The Hilarious Comedy Hit "LOUDER, PLEASE" Every Week—Stars You Admire—in the Hit Comedies You Love Best! *Listen and Laugh!* PRESENTED BY OLD GOLD CIGARETTES 10:30 WRC

NATIONAL AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. TOMORROW 8:30 "The Wittiest Evening of the Broadway Season!" MAX GORDON presents Ruth Gordon IN HER NEWEST COMEDY

LIFE Magazine "OVER TWENTY ONE" by RUTH GORDON Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 2:30

2 - WEEKS - 2 BEG. MON., DEC. 18 MATINEES WED. and SATURDAY CARLY WHARTON and MARGARET WEBSTER present Le Gallienne Schildkraut IN CHEKHOV'S COMEDY The CHERRY ORCHARD 3rd Play of Theatre Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season SEAT SALE THURSDAY Eves.: 2d balc. $1.20; Orch. $3.00 Mats.: $1.20, $1.80; Orch. $2.40 (Tax Incl.) All 1st balc. seats for all eve. performances exhausted by subscription.

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THIS AFTERNOON 5 TO 6 P. M. WRC Toscanini WITH Rose BAMPTON Jan PEERCE (Act 2) Eleanor STEBER and other singing stars with a chorus of 40 and the NBC Symphony Orchestra ACT 1 of BEETHOVEN'S OPERA "FIDELIO" Next Sunday—Act 2 GENERAL MOTORS Symphony of the Air

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, December 10 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8: Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	News; Symphony of Melody, Good Neighbor Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Back to the Bible Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Cote Glee Club	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 " "	News NBC Concert Orch. Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim's Hour " " Lutheran Hour	News; 1st Call Home Music Box Wings of Song	Pennies From Heaven " " Amateurs of 1944	Today in History " " Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer Nobel Awards Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars " " Rhythm Inn	WINX News Marching To Victory Bible Truth	Amateurs of 1944 " " Song and Story	Battle of the Bureaus " " Talk Edward Murrow
2	:00 Redskins vs. :15 N. Y. Giants :30 " " :45 " "	Those We Love " " Westinghouse Program	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour " "	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty	Matinee Theater " " World News Today " ; Olin Downes
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World News Parade " " Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. " " Nick Carter	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master	Happy Landings Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Army Hour " " Best Loved Music (Arthur Rubenstein)	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song	News; United Nations Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale	Waltz Time " " Five Spot Tunes	" " " ; News Pause That Refreshes
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour " "	Let's Face the Issue " " The Shadow	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters	Battle of the Crooners Hits and Misses Lawrence Welk Orch.	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 Bob Burns :30 George Murphy :45 Gloria De Haven	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Fairy Tales 1st Call; Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: D. Gardner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Band Wagon (Xavier Cugat)	Cleveland Orchestra " " " "	WINX News So. American Way Meet the Band Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " "	Call To Worship " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour " "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Leonidas Witherall (Walter Hampden) Nobel Anniversary Committee Dinner	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Church of God in Christ " "	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; James White Man at a Grand The Eternal Light "Esther the Queen"	News; Music Music Depreciation News; Enric Madriguera's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music	Continental Hits News; Cont'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Mary and the Fairy " " Hal Maclntyres Orch.